TO THE JURY.

GUITEAU ARRAIGNED BEFORE HIS

retched Assassin—The Assembled Aud-ence—Mr. Davidge's Masterly Presen-tation of the Law—The Prisoner,

WASHINGTON, January 12.-Colonel Reed, associate counsel for the defense, and Colonel associate counsel for the detense, and Colonel or ambiguous language. It has laid down two instructions for your guidance, which I the only persons admitted to Guiteau's cell yesterday. In speaking of his interview with the prisoner, Colonel Reed said: "I am astounded at his mental condition. I have never before, since the trial began, seen him alone, and I have never before felt such a firm conviction. The man is a lunatic. He realone, and I have never before felt such a firm conviction. The man is a lunatic. He received me, of course, as his friend, and in discussing his case, there was no occasion for dissimulation, yet I left him, after moral nature will constitute any excuse whatever. Then no disease of his moral nature will constitute any excuse whatever. three hours' interview, thoroughly per-suaded that, despite the evidence of learned experts, the man's reason is de-throned. I pushed him with questions

moral nature will constitute any excuse what-ever. Then no belief, however profound, though man, through reason and reflection, may reach the conclusion that the act is the suggestion of, and commanded by Almighty God, will afford any excuse whatealmost to the verge of cruelty. I tried to depict the enormity of his crime and endeavored to reach his conscience and discover if he were alive to any feelings of remorse, if he ever dreamed of the act or of its attendant consequences, but I could not elicit a single expression that even the most hardened crimmay be here who has been styled a crank or off his balance, and even partially insane, and ance to. He said to me with the greatest expression that even the most hardened crimcarnestness. The Lord will put words into your mouth with which to convince the jury. and I shall be acquitted. I have no money. now, but I shall earn \$100,000 within a month after this trial is over, and I will then give

eau was engaged in writing and had before him an ominous pile of manuscript. "Why, how long do you expect to speak?" inquired record of heinous crime do we have such how long do you expect to speak?" inquired Colonel Reed. "I can't tell yet. A day or two, and perhaps more," replied Guiteau. He finally agreed to conform to Colonel Reed's ideas on the subject of his speech, but still insists that he shall make the closing address to the jury. This matter will probably be referred to Judge Cox for settlement, if the counsel cannot effect an arrangement with

*counsel cannot effect an arrangement with
the prisoner. The counsel for the prosecution
have intimated that they will not object to
Guiteau's speaking, but they will doubtless
insist upon some limitation.
District Attorney Corkhill, when asked
how the rulings of Judge Cox were regarded,
replied: "Favorable to the prosecution." It
being suggested that some people regarded
the rulings favorable to the defense, the district attorney said: "If must be understood trict attorney said: "It must be understood that these rulings are entirely distinct from the charge to the jury. When Judge Cox comes to charge the jury and applies his rul-

comes to charge the jury and applies his rulings to the facts of the case, no one will consider there is anything favorable to the defense." Col. Corkhill remarked that the judge had demolished the theory of irresistable impulse.

Scoviile s. that the defense is satisfied with the ruling. "The spirit of our prayers has been sustained by Judge Cox. If he delivers the charge to the jury on the same basis, we care nothing for the mere words of our instructions."

Scoviile maintained that Judge Cox had sustained the main points of the defense, and

sustained the main points of the defense, and that the question of reasonable doubt was left just as it ought to go to the jury, When asked whether he still thought the jury would disagree, Scoville said: "I think they will agree on an acquittal. I do not think the jury will be influenced by popular feeling. Judge Cox has thought more of his future reputation than his present popular-

Reed expressed himself well pleased with the judge's instructions. John W. Guiteau is also well pleased. He thinks the feeling against his brother has changed and that the jury will disagree, if it does not acquit.

After the court adjourned Wednesday Scoville, Reed and John W. Guiteau called on Judge Cox and congratulated him, thanking him for his impartiality. Judge Cox remarked that he thought the prosecution would be better satisfied than the defense.

THE TRIAL RESUMED.

The audience which assembled in the court room to listen to the opening argument of the jury in the Guiteau case was a large and intelligent one, which, entering the room at an early hour, waited patiently the arrival of the court, counsel and prisoner. The marshal gave the spectators due notice that no one would be permitted to leave until the hour for recess, and for the purpose of emphasizing his remarks ordered that the main door should be locked. At 10 o'clock sharp door should be locked. At 100 closes, the prisoner the jury entered, and a few moments later prisoner for his

disclaimer of any intention to make a set present solemn duty. The time had now come in this trial when the jury had become the factors. Whatever disorder or levity might have characterized the trial, there was but one sentiment in respect of the conduct of the jury. All commended their dignified deportment and close and patient attention to the evidence, and he could not doubt that, as they had received the commendation of all in the past, they would continue to deserve it in the future, by the decision of the question before them. "There is here, gentlemen," he is attached to this evidence, when you come to consider whether this man did 'not know on the 2d of July that it was wrong for him to kill the chief magistrate of the nation."

Mr. Davidge then took up the Oneida community, and spoke of Guiteau as wallowing there for six years.

Guiteau agrily shouted: "And I say it is false. I didn't wallow. I was just as pure as you are, Davidge, and a good deal purer. I went there to save my soul—not from lust. Put that down, Davidge, and don't you forget it." "There is here, gentlemen." he it. continued, "but a simple point for discussion and consideration—the subject of insunity. The court will tell you that in this land of law it is not allowable for An exciting discussion then ensued upon

a man coldly and deliberately and treacherons.

It to slay another, and then to say he had no malice. The court will tell you, when it comes to charge you, that to constitute the crime of murder the existence of malice is wholly unnecessary, and that indeed the crime committed is infinitely worse in America."

An exerting discussion then ensured upon Judge Cox inquiring if the counsel desired to say anything upon Guiteau's request to be heard.

"I want," shouted Guiteau, "to make the closing speech. I would not trust the concine committed is infinitely worse in America." wholly unnecessary, and crime committed is inf infinitely worse in America. the absence of that element than if it was present. In the beginning of the trial, as you will recollect, an ineffectual attempt was made in the direction of showing that the made in the direction of showing that the death of the president was attributed to the malpractice of the surgeons who attended him with so much fidelity and ability. That attempt was short lived, however, and was very speedily abandoned, so that there is now but a single question for you to determine, and that is the question of insanity. In the progress of the trial very many vague and general expressions have crept into the case. We have heard of crazy men, men off their balance, of insane men, and hence it was necessary to apply to the court for a clear and perspicuous definition as to what is insanity in its legal sense. Medical experts have defined insanity from the standexperts have defined insanity from the standpoint of medicine, and it was necessary to
have it defined from the standpoint of law.
Even if a man be deficient in intelligence
it does not follow that he shall
be permitted to commit nurder with impunity. It takes one degree of intelligence for

a man to make a contract, another to make a will, and another to do any other act: will, and another to do any other act. But when you come to crime—such crime as we have here—murder—murder most foul and unnatural—the law requires a very slight degree of intelligence indeed. It was, gentlemen, in order to make the question perfectly clear, and to abridge your labors so far as to prevent you being led astray by the introduction of irrelevant matter, that the prosecution asked the court to state succinctly what constitutes malice and insanity in legal intent. The court has insanity in legal intent. The court has spoken, and it has not spoken in any vague

Here Mr. Davidge read Judge Cox's instructions No. 1 and No. 2, and in commenting on them said: "That is, gentlemen of the jury, if any human being has any degree of intellimited indeed. Thus you will see that a man What is the act committed here? Murder! murder! Murder by lying in wait! Which is

nurder: Murder by lying in wait: Which is commonly called assassination.

As Mr. Davidge traced the process of rea-soning by which the prisoner gradually reached the conviction that but one little life interposed between himself and possibly you \$50,000.' The smile which accompanied the last remark was so unnatural that it chilled me."

When Colonel Reed entered his cell, Guitwhich accompanied great benefits, Guiteau became restless, and for the first time since the opening of the court indicated, by his nervou twisting about, the usual preliminaries to a series of interruptions, which in this in-

> first conception of the crime. In case a suggestion came to the in the night as he was lying in his bed. "It came to me when the Lord got ready to

> nave it," snarled the prisoner.
>
> Mr. Davidge continued, "This thought or uggestion came to him on the 18th of May. Still thinking that he might ob-tain the office he sought, he kept his hands clean. He made another effort on the 28th of May to induce the president." Guiteau called out from the dock, "I rouldn't have taken the foreign mission after

> Mr. Davidge, apparently not heeding him, On the 28th of May."
>
> Guiteau—"Talk about the first of June"—
>
> Mr. Davidge (pausing a moment)—"Just
> sten to him." isten to him.

Guiteau (sneeringly)—"They would listen by you, but your talk is so weak, it is hardly worth listening to." interject his comments with the evident in-tention of annoying Mr. Davidge, but finding that he could not effect this, he gradually

subsided into complete silence. MR. DAVIDGE RESUMED.

"How great a degree of intelligence does it take to inform a man that that is wrong? What degree of intelligence was necessary to make a lawyer know that it was inviolation of the law of the land to kill? What degree of intelligence was necessary to make a religious man to know that the every make a religous man to know that the ever lasting edict had gone forth from Almighty God, "Thou shalt commit no murder." There is no hardship in holding a man to responsi-bility when he has sense enough to know the act he is doing, and that it is wrong. It is that element which gives such great importance the present case. If I conceived it possible that by your verdict you were to assert that the degree of intelligence required by these instructions did not exist here, I would deplore that result more deeply than I have nguage to express. I would regard the re language to express. I would regard the result of that sort as tantamount to an invitation to every crack-brained, ill-balanced man with or without motive to resort to the knife or to the pistel to slay a man for party purposes, or it may be without any purpose whatever.

After recess, when court reassembled, the attendance was even greater than in the

attendance was even greater than in the morning, and for every one that left the court-room half a dozen new applicants

court-room half a dozen new applicants pressed for admission.

Mr. Davidge resumed his argument at five birth up, saying: "It will be for you, gentle-men of the jury, to determine whether there was not perfectly responsible ne court was called to order.

Mr. Davidge then took his position in front the jury, and opened his argument with a isclaimer of any intention to make a set thing in the entire career of this man, which

eech, but expressed his simple desire to may be considered odd or peculiar, and it is need the jury what aid he could in their for you to consider how much value can be attached to this evidence, when you come to

The hour of three o'clock having arrived

The district attorney in a ringing speech

CAPITAL IDEAS

GATHERED UP IN AND AROUND

The First Debate on the Mormon Issue in Congress
The New Georgia Party Looking for a Leader
-The Manipulations for 1884 - Mr.
Blount and Tariff Revision.

Washington, January 11 .- [Special Corresondence.]-The house yesterday had a lively discussion on the contested seat from Utah. Considering the fact that the delegate when seated cannot vote, and that both contestants are democrats, there seems to be very little of practical import in the issue.

The action of the house is looked to as a precedent soon to be set which will indicate whether the public policy toward the Mormons is to be mild or aggressive.

Cannon comes here with over 18,000 votes, the clear choice of nearly his constituents, while Campbell polled little more than 1,000. Governor Murray declared that Cannon is not a citizen of the United States and gave Campbell the certificate of election. It is not admitted by Cannon's friends that he is not a citizen, though he rather boldly proclaims his obedi ence to Mormon faith and practice.

The discussion yesterday was enlivened by Sunset Cox in one of those aptly beautiful five minutes speeches for which he is famous. Hiscock had insinuated that Cox was a little too tender in his feelings for the Mormons, when the fiery little orator sprang to the floor and in chaste rhetoricaproceeded to put himself on high moral ground. He spoke so well that applause came readily from both sides, and Hiscock generously joined in it.

Secor Robeson is one of the quickest witted men in the house. He followed Cox in a little speech of remarkable aptness, but in the midst of its pretty sentiment raised a laugh by saying that we all loved that religion which

for "eighteen thousand years" has been lead-ng the world to better ways.

The entire discussion showed that a growing impatience at Mormonism will soon demand plain and pointed evidence as to the impatience at Mormonism will soon demand its conception of the crime. In this its eradication. If Cannon gets his seat he will be the last polygamist to sit in the American congress. The whole matter was sent to the committee on elections, where the contest will be warmly argued. There is an imression that neither of the contestants will e scated; Campbell to be rejected because e had no respectable fraction of the vote, and Cannon because he is not a citizen.

The Evening Star, vesterday, had an article declaring that efforts were being made to induce Senator Brown to accept the lead of the new party in Georgia.

It caused a general smile among Georgians at he capital. One of them asked the senator f he had seen it. He said he had not. On being told what the suggestion in the article was he smiled and said: "I don't aspire to lead any party, but I intend to follow the democracy pretty closely." I notice in the Cincinnati Commercial of a

ecent date an interview with Colonel Woolrorth listening to."

For several minutes Guiteau continued to the parties and the rumors of a coalition between the democrats and half-breed republicans, he

Before concluding, permit me to say a word about Senator Brown in connection with the Blaine movement. The senator is one of the most conservative, one-of the ablest and most far seeing men in public life, and as he has never heretofore made a vital mistake in anything he has undertaken, it is impossible for me to believe that his alleged connection with the matter is founded upon fact. I expect he correctly represents the Georgia

enator in this statement.

There are great differences between the two
nen thus associated, and their connection in the way above referred to has sprang from the

dlest newspaper gossip.

No well posted man doubts that there will e a regular democratic ticket in the field in 1884, and no man who knows Senator Brown

ticket, I suppose, may be considered still open for applications. The Star, in suggest-ing a new leader for the revolution to be in-Georgia, does injustice to the ominent gentlemen already mentioned in hat connection. It was certainly uninten-

One of the closest listeners to Senato Beck's strong tariff reform speech was Mr. Blount, who is one of the firmest advocates of reform in the tariff

He thinks the people of Georgia are very much in favor of a thorough revision of the tariff, and upon this line expresses himself

with great force.

Colonel Hammond has one of the best seats in the house, directly in front of the speaker, about three tiers from the front row. he arose yesterday in a confused scene to ob-ject to the reading of an irrelevant resolution on the Utah case, his clear voice was heard all over the hall, he caught the ear of the speaker and his objection brought on a vote

Mr. Blount did not draw as good a seat as he had last session, but he frequently occu-pies the eligible chair alloted to Mr. Stephens, who uses his rolling chair in the open space in front of the clerk's desk. General Cook sits next to the aisle away back. cratic side, and near him are Messrs. Clem that and Turner. Mr. Speer is nearer the chair, a few feet from Leader Randall. The Georgia members are all well located.

Mr. Ed. J. Hauser, of Fort Valley, has coured a patent for a fertilizer compound.

Recently the trains to and from Washingon have been very irregular, much more so than our Atlanta trains generally are, though northern railroads are held up to us as models. No road here has been running this winter as regularly as does the Western and Atlantic, and the most reliable through train that has reached and left here has been the "Kenne

IN THE CAPITAL.

The Refunding Bill-An Explanation Sought from

Senator Hill, of Georgia, incidentally alluded to some of the minor trials of senators m. Browne, of Indiana, offered resolution calling on the secretary of interior for the following information: If all pensions arising from the war of rebellion shall be adjudicated within seven years terminating June 30, 1885, and if at the end of that period the survivors ity have their committee clerks for secretaries, but the senators of the mirror of the mirror of the following information: If all pensions arising from the war of rebellion shall be adjudicated within seven years terminating June 30, 1885, and if at the end of that period the survivors ity have their committee clerks for secretaries, but the senators of the mirror of the war with Mexico, and their widows, shall be pensioned at the rate of eight dollars which secretaries at their own expense or leave unidone or poorly done much of the business which their constituents impose upon them. Not a few of the senators wives find pretty constant employment as secretaries and amanususes to their husbands. Republican senators have felt this necessity during the last two years, and now the democrets are having their experience of the matter. The correspondence of a senater is enormous. There is business to be attended to in all the executive departments. The result of attempting to attend to it all in person not only makes adjournment for one or two days in the week necessary, but has a tendency to and made the point that they ought to be nority are compelled to provide themselves with secretaries at their own expense or leave undone or poorly done much of the business which their constituents impose upon them. Not a few of the senators' wives find pretty

keep senators away from their committees and from the sessions of the senate. It would be a measure of public economy many careful observers believe for the major-ity to pass a measure providing minority senators with private secretaries.

> In Congress. THE SENATE.

Washington, January 12.—The president pro tem presented a communication from Isaac N. Arnold, president of the Chicago historical society, asking the co-operation of congress in the celebration, on April 9th, at New Orleans, of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi giver by Robert Cavalier del Salle. river by Robert Cavalier de LaSalle.

Mr. Frye reported from the committee on rules, a resolution authorizing the select com-mittee on woman suffrage to employ a clerk.

At 1:25 the Sherman funding bill was proeeded with, Mr. Garland having the floor. On motion of Mr. Teller his resolution callng on the secretary of interior for detailed information in regard to the

up.

Mr. Allison moved an amendment to include in the call for information any opinion of the attorney general on the subject.

Agreed to, and the resolution was passed.

Mr. Garland argued to show that the relation of the banks to the government was that

tion of the banks to the government was that tion of the banks to the government was that of mere fiscal agents and that Mr. Vest's amendment was logical and the legal sequence of funding. He was not wedded to the idea of the three per cent bond, but was willing to the assumption of saving \$1,000,000 annually for what it is worth.

Mr. Allison inquired for information upon Mr. Garland's construction of language. Mr. Vest's amendment making new bonds the

Mr. Garland's construction of language. Mr. Vest's amendment making new bonds the sole basis of bank circulation would require banks having 3½ per cent son deposit to surrender those and take three per cents. He did bright, and his nose is A'pine in its structure.

Mr. Garland-We will try to make it broad

enough to cover that.

Mr. Plumb renewed his amendment so as to require the use of all funds now in the treasury for the redemption of United States notes in excess of \$100,000,000 in redemption of three and a half per cent; such redemption to be made in not less than three installments, and said sum of \$100,000,000 so left in the treasury should not be increased or diminished except in redemption of United States notes. He also gave notice of additional propositions and proceeded to argue that upon also gave notice of additional propositions and proceeded to argue that upon any calculation of interest the government would now lose more than it could realize by an attempt at refunding. Replying to Mr. Allison's inquiry, Mr. Vest explained that his amendment did not apply to bonds held by banks now; it merely applied to banks now in existence, which seeks to increase its capital after July 1st, 1882, or to a new bank which seeks to go into business o a new bank which seeks to go into busines

after that date.

The debate was continued by Allison, Sherman and Plumb. The fact becoming apparent at 4:20 that as several senators desiring to speak had not yet participated in the dis-cussion, the bill was informally laid aside until Monday.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Jonas—For the relief of the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, of New Orleans.
By Mr. Edmunds—Relating to the quorum
of the supreme court of the United States, providing that hereafter a majority of justices, instead of six, shall constitute a quo-

By Mr. Kellogg—To extend the limits of the port of New Orleans, and making an ap-propriation of \$200,000 for the improvement of the harbor. By Mr. Johnston, by request—Three bills,

To authorize the coinage of silver dollars and fractions thereof of full standard value upon the metric system. To authorize the coinage of goloid metric

dollars, two dollars and fractions of dollars, and also the coinage of metric gold double eagle, eagle and half eagle, all of standard value.

To authorize new metric gold coin for in-

rnational use, to-be known as "the stella." The foregoing three bills are copies of bills introduced in the house by Mr. tephens, of Georgia.

Mr. Brown offered declaratory resolutions

that it is inexpedient and unwise to contract the currency by the withdrawal from circu-lation of what are known as silver certificates or to discontinue and further restrict silver oinage: further, that gold and silver coin, onsed upon a proper ratio of equivalence be-ween the two metals, and the issue of paper oredicated upon and convertable into coin on lemand, constitute the proper circulating nedium of this country. Laid over tempo-

The senate went in executive session and soon after adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, from the com the membership of the following committees: Ways and means to 15, judiciary to 19, bankng and currency to 13, commerce to 19, agri-ulture to 19, foreign affairs to 15, military

affairs to 15, post-offices and post-roads to 15, public lands to 15, Pacific railroads to 15, improvement of navigation of Mississippi river to 15, invalid pensions to 19, war claims to 15 and accounts to 11; also for the appointment of a committee on intersecutic canal and committee on inter-oceanic canal and foreign inland transportation to consist of 13 members, to which shall be referred all neasures relative to those measures relative to those sub-jects, also to amend rules so as to refer to committee on improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river all matters relative thereto. Under the rules

matters relative thereto. Under the rules the report was laid over for one day.

On motion of Mr. Upson, of Texas, a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of war for copies of all the correspondence, indorsements and recommendations in his office relating to the expenditures of the appropriation for the acquiring of sites and the erection of posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier.

Grande frontier.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, introduced a Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to repeal the tax on bank deposits and stamp tax on bank checks, and to reduce the

Mr. Prescott, of New York, introduced an apportionment bill providing for 319 repre sentatives. Referred.

owne, of Indiana, offered a resolution

OSCAR'S OPENING

ON THE LECTURE PLATFORM IN NEW YORK

but the One Who Draws the Amitates—The Sci-ence of Being Beautiful and Knowing How to Make Money Romantically.

NEW YORK, January 9 .- [Special correpondence.]-For three hundred nights sucssively people here have been hearing Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience." To-night, for the first time, they listened to the clever original of the clever caricature. Oscar Wilde had an audience at Chickering hall that any man might be proud of-the brains and beauty of the town, in fact. No Englishman-Freeman, Froude, Hulsey, Forbes (who was in the audience)-not a man of them could, under any circumstances, have drawn of the commissioner general, land office, and former secretaries of interior, affecting the land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad company, was taken but much more intelligent. For a week the young English poet has been here, living, as the telegraph has told you, in quiet quarters and going once or twice to a dinner. He has been overwhelmed with invitations from the best society people in town, and the newsstands on Saturday were filled with caricatures of him

> Well, last night he came forth, dressed in poetic fashion, with a pretty poetic speech, and did nobly. His face is altogether pecu Clean shaven and youthful, he is precisely like the old maiden aunt that is a part of the stock of every large household. His collar was wide-standing from his neck, his very low and wide white vest showed a brillian stud of pearls and diamonds, and his dress coat opened wide and gracefully. He wore knee pantaloons, black silk stockings and white gloves. This, laugh as one must at a description, is the very perfection of evening dress. A more comfortably or faultlessly dressed gentleman the drawing-rooms of Fifth avenue have not held for many a day. In spite of his tallness, he is not awkward.

> The lecture, "The English Renaissance," as e chose to call it, was well worth hearing, you may be sure, if you care for poetry or painting or delight in marvelous criticism. the samply a statement of what Keats, Shelley, Swinburne, Morris and Rossetti in poetry and Burns, Jones and Rossetti in painting have done—the newest, cleverest, form-adoring school of artists. The rarest bits of criticism were made—indeed, like a gleam of light, his brilliant fancy ran over the whole field of poetry and painting, illumining. whole field of poetry and painting, illumining, whatever it touched. A rare scholar, in fact, whatever it touched. A rare scholar, in fact, at least a promise of a poet, too, he combines the poetic insight and the scholarly clearness of vision in such a harmonious way as few men can ever hope to do. Striking imagery-like trellis-work, wound about every pillar of thought and framed every picture of fancy. And yet, though there is nothing very new or at all original about it, there is solid pabulum and not merely lilies and moonlight for such as can and dare have opinions about art and are able to get pleasure therefrom. It was thought the most elevated and chaste bit of imaginary and critical work that has was thought the most elevated and chaste bit of imaginary and critical work that has been done for many a day from the platform. "What we aim at," said he in summing up, "is simply this: That what we see and use and have about us, those objects of household decoration and personal comfort that join us to the earth and make us a part of it, shall have given pleasure to the makers thereof. itcher that is carried to the well not be gracefully moulded and the wood made fair to look at by artistic work? So may we find ome consolation in the commonest life, and living may be made a joy, and our children shall grow up with correct and glad ideas of beauty, healthful, vigorous, glad as a breeze

from an upland." There is no lecturer on the platform that has so chaste a vocabulary and so delicate a mastery of expression. His delivery is dis-tinct, his pronunciation strongly English, and is accent much like a boy scanning Virgil.

Still it is not unpleasant.

What does it all mean—this "esthetic" craze? Who are the fools, Wilde or the Wilde-mad? Depend upon it, this young Englishman is not the fool. A rare combination of genius and cheek—he. Punch and elected him as the butt of a carica-'Patience' ure and made him famous. Why should be not take advantage of this greatness that has been thrust upon him and make money by it and see the world? He understands the farce. He is playing a part, and playing it well. If handsome women gather about him and go mad, is that any reason why he should not drink wine at the expense of New York socicy? If silly young men choose to make asses of themselves in imitating him, then he has only the surer chance of much lucre in suffering such imitation. He is not the dado he is taken for—a solid scholar and a poetic student, in fact. But scholarship and poetry yield little money. By appearing to make a fool of bimself and by really making fools of other people, he has vast good fun and a good time generally. No empty headed young man, this shrewd manipulator of women's fancies and daddies' insanity. Mr. D'Oylie Carte is another shrewd oung man. Under his management "Payoung man. Cheer his management ra-tience" won its first success, and now he is the manager of Wilde. What horse laughs these two will have when it is all over, at the gullible public! Think of it! The plat-form is almost absolute. The wisest men in the world can now hardly make lecturing profita-ble; but this young fellow will make a for-tune by i. Imbecile? A genius! Of course "estheticism" is no "movement."

of course "estheticism" is no "movement."

There is nothing in it all except what the caricaturists have made. But it is a good pretext for Wilde, who is no more of an "esthete" than our Uncle Sammy Tilden. The "esthetes" are the real fools—not Wilde. He parts his hair in the middle and wears it long for their benefit—to keep up and wears it long for their benefit-to keep up

to those about him when a good point was made, "Go it, young man, I'm with you."

The lecturer goes now to Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Boston. Induce him to go to Atlanta if you can. Help him out with his fun. He is worth knowing. It's a pleasant game, why not help him play it? It is all nonsense to get on one's dignity and swear that all this movement is a disgrace to American civilization and dignity. Those that do so are another class of fools—ponderous, elephantine asses. The truly wise say with Robert Collyer: "Go it young man," pay their dollar to be entertained, and to see the effect on the truly, genuine, utterly too too, of whom Wilde is not one,—but who bears the same relation to them that Jove bore to the satyrs. It's a splendid comedy, a boars the satyrs. It's a splendid comedy, a new thing, a delightful sensation, a good way to see the real fools, and an opportunity to enjoy one of the cleverest pieces of acting in all history.

W. H. P.

BLACKBURN'S ANSWER.

A Great Deal of Tulk on a Dead Matter. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12 .- The fol-

lowing letter and card have been furnished for publication:

for publication:

House of representatives, Washington, D. C.,
January 9, 1882. General S G. Burbridge. Sir:—
Your letter dated January 6 was handed me last
night, and is, I find it, with accompanying documents, given to the public in this morning's prints.
I presume it was intended for the public as its reception and my own must have been simultaneous.
Now, sir, it is only with the personal phase of the
issue, so far as it regards myself, that I can deal,
and, as you have abandoned that,
I felt no longer any interest in your
communication. As to your insinuations in regard
to the yellow fever, which you so gratuitously
throw in to distract attention from what had been
said of yourself, all I have to say is that if with the
proofs of which you profess knowledge, and of
which I am ignorant, and which you regard as ample, your courage ever enables you to formulate
the charge and become responsible therefor, then
will there be ample time left me to give it consideeration. Respectfully, J. C. S. BLACKBUEN.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC. Washington, D. C., January 12, 1882.—A corre-ondence between General Steven G. Burbridge ormerly of Kentucky, and now a citizen of Penn civania, and myself, begun by him, has through is instrumentality been obtruded upon pub

formerly of Kentucky, and now a citizen of Pennsylvania, and myself, begun by him, has through his instrumentality been obtruded upon public attention.

I regret this but not because I have any reason to fear the judgment of the public on the questions involved. For the soldiers of the union army who respected the laws of honorable warfare I have no feelings but respect and appreciation of their manhood. General Burbridge is outside this pale by reason of atrocities well known to the people of Kentucky, which have justly made him an outcast from the state where honorable men have buried in honorable reconciliation the animosities of that unhappy period. I shar fully the detestation of General Burbridge and his conduct, which is entertained alike by the confederates and union men in the state of kentucky, and this feeling I have expressed on proper occasions. The fact was made known to him when he interrogated me as to my utterances respecting him. I refused to modify my language or to accept his attempt of self vindication. I gave him frankly this answer. His response is not an appeal to usages by white gentlemen have been governed but an attempt to retort by counter insult. If this course is satisfactory to General Burbridge or his feelings, I cannot complain. I dismiss him to the enjoyment of any honors he may have acquired by this effort to relabilitate the reputation which, resting as it does, upon known facts of the shameful personal history, cannot be made worse by aught that I can now say against him, or improved by his own ascertions of innocence and certificates of character. These are not required by genternen who have practiced a decent respect for the opinions of mankind. J. C. S. Biackburn.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington, January 12.—There appears to be no end to the developments made from week to week concerning the aggressive diplomacy of the late chief of the department of state. The most recent revelation is regarding two letters written by Mr. Blaine as secretary. One is addressed to the various South Ameri-One is addressed to the various South American powers, urging them to join the United States in a conference. This letter was prepared and forwarded without consultation with the diplomatic representatives of the South American nations accredited to the United States. This method of entering upon an important negotiation is said to have caused much dissatisfaction among the diplomats. But the aggressive method was have given pleasure to the makers thereof, and shall give pleasure to the users, because they are beautiful. Hewers of wood and drawers of water there must ever be; but can epresentatives in South America. The con representatives in South America. The general purpose of this document was to engage our diplomatists in the business of looking up the proposed inter-American conference, the scheme being to form a sort of a political and commercial league between the United States and South American countries. The European legations in South America were put on the out vive at once. It was easy for

put on the qui vive at once. It was easy for them to throw obstacles in Mr. Blaine's path. Their commercial and financial influence in South America was entirely too potent, and the projected conference of American powers was nipped in the bud. STEAMSHIPS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

The senate committee on commerce to-day appointed a sub-committee of five members to consider and report upon all pending bills that provide for aiding the establishment of steamship lines to South America, and for steamship lines to South America, and for promoting the extention of American com-merce by a general system of postal subsidies. The sub-committee consists of Senators Kel-logg, chairman, Conger, Miller, of New York, Vest and Farley.

What Was It All About

What Was It All About.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—General B. M. Prentiss, who commanded a division at the battle of Shiloh, which was captured, is here as guest of the Cincinnati society of ex-army and navy officers, to attend their annual banquet to-night. The chamber of commerce tendered him, by a vote, the extraordinary compliment of permission to visit the floor and accept the privileges of the chamber. The general thanked the members for the great honor conferred, but refrained from speaking of his part in the battle of Shiloh, saying he would have an opportunity to-night of speaking to his comrades on that subject and would tell the truth, let it his whom it might. The general met with the most cordial reception by the members of the chamber.

A Texas Fire.

Sr. Louis, Mo., January 12.—A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: The largest single sale of cotton made in the United States was made to-day by M. D. Cleveland. It consisted of 5,725 bales. The consideration in round figures was \$290,000. Major A. Rutt Kay purchased it for cash.

INSULAR FLASHES

The Western nail association has raised the card ate for nails fifteen cents per keg. Major Hicks, sentenced to be hanged January 27, has small-pox in Covington (Ky.) Jail. The other prisoners will be removed.

n Stone Mountain—Commercial Failure on and Cuthbert—Randolph in the Tem-noc Column—The Roswell Railroad The Southwestern Bridge Accident.

CRAWFORDVILLE, January 12.-[Special.]-Some months since it was said that the town council intended to open the street between the residences of Mr. John W. Darracott and Mr. Thomas E. Bristow, and that an ordinance had been passed to that effect under a petition from two citizens. As to the correctness of this assertion, nothing definite was known until Wednesday evening, Mr. M. D. L. Googer, sheriff of Taliaferro county, as well as marshal of the town of Crawfordville, accompanied by a negro workman named Booker, went to the residence of Mr. Darracott and began tearing down the pailings. Mr. Darracott, who was in the house at the time, came out and asked him what he was doing. Mr. Googer replied that he had authority from the council to open a street through his lot and he was doing so. A few words ensued.

Mr. Darracott told him to continue at his own risk, and Mr. Googer pulled down the fence. Mr. Darracott swore out a warrant charging Mr. Googer with the criminal offense of forcible entry. Mr. Googer was arrested. A preliminary trial was to have been had this orning, but owing to the illness of Mr. W. H. Brooke, counsel for the defense, it was postponed until Tuesday. There is much expression of opinion publicly. The claim is that the council had no right to displace Mr. Darracott without a civil process of law. Had this been done Mr. Darracott would have been perfectly willing to have allowed the point. Sheriff Googer has been placed under a \$200 bond for his appearance

Roswell, January 11.—[Special.]—Some important railroad meetings are being held in Apharetta, Milton county, and Cumming, Forsyth county. The object of these meetings is to ascertain the amount of subscription that can be raised to continue the Roswell railroad over the Chattahoochie river to the above remed towns. It will require a considerable amount of money to erect a bridge over the river, yet we have reason to believe the people through this section are fully aroused as to the importance of rail communication and will at once propose measures that will secure them the road. It will intersect a fine country and a large cotton center; will give to the try and a large cotton center; will give to the people of Milton, Forsyth and other counties a market for their cotton which they have long stood in need.—The municipal election took place yesterday. The following were chosen for the ensuing year: Mayor—M. A. Bumstead; council—J. A. Gunter, N. L. Sherman, W.W. Ashley, J. Kelpin and J. H. Burney.

Washington, January 12.—[Special.]—The new year has opened gloomily for our community. Mrs. Dr. Wootten, a sister of Colonel L. M. Hill, died, Monday at the residence of her brother. She was a woman of rare Christian qualities, and was widely known in this section of the state.—Mr. Henry Vickers, of this place, died last night from an overdose of chloral. Mr. George Dillard is quite low with typhoid fever. Mr. Samuel W. Wynn was stricken last week with paralysis and is very sick.

CUTHERRY, January 11.—A. W. Gillespie, one of the old and reliable business men of this place, failed on yesterday. He has always been considered perfectly good. Bad collections is the cause of the failure. Liabilities, about \$22,000; assets not known; but will likely have enough to make a reasonable settlement.—From this date no more license will be issued for sale of liquors in this county. This place is now called the "dry city."

ELBERTON. January 11.— [Special.]—The failure of Mr. Joseph Straup, of this place, with large liabilities and small assets, created quite a commotion. The stock of goods have gone into the hands of a receiver, Mr. W. B. Henry, who will dispose of the same as rapidly as possible.

What the Papers Say. THE SOUTHWESTERN BRIDGE ACCIDENT. Macon Telegraph.

Last night Conductor Smith brought on his train another victim of the bridge over Flint river between Montezuma and Cele-thorpe. The killing of young Liph Brown by the bridge is still fresh in the minds of the people, and the young man who was knocked off yesterday seems to have been struck in about the same position and almost under the same circumstances. From what we can learn of the sad affair, a train hand named Lawhon, o went down on the freight train which left Macon at 10:30 yesterday morning, was knocked off by the bridge as the train passed at about 3 o'clock. Without knowing anything about 3 o'clock. Without knowing anything of the accident, the conductor passed on, and probably does not know anything of it yet. The bridge watchman discovered the unfortunate man lying prone on his face, and did all he could to alleviate his suffering. His head was terribly cut, and his nose mashed into a jelly. He was wholly unconscious for a long time. When the up passenger train came time. When the up passenger train came along he was taken aboard, and rallied a little

along he was taken aboard, and rallied a little before reaching Macon. He was taken into the reception room at the shed, and when questioned was unable to give any account of himself. In a rambling way he said his name was Lawhon, and that he lived on the Houston road. He walked out in front of the shed and called a hack, and directed the hackman to take him to his home. It was evident to those who saw him that he had lost his mind. He told Conductor Joe Dasher that he had been lying down on the track, and the engine run over him.

Strange to say, none of the employes about the shed knew him. He is about twenty-three years of age, and of slight build.

COTTON ROOT BARK.

Albany News and Advertiser.

A representative of the News and Advertiser was out at Humboldtor Hardaway station on Saturday last, and noticed several bales of mysterious looking bark on the platform of F. F. Putney's store. We inquired what it was, and learned that it was cotton root bark.

Mr. Putney had bought it from different persons in the neighborhood, and had packed it up into bales, exactly as the cotton staple is packed, for shipment to Boston, where it is used in the manufacture of medicines. The roots of cotton plants are straight and generally very Albany News and Advertiser.

cotton plants are straight and generally very smooth, and can be readily stripped of their bark. Mr. Putney informed us that the bark was worth from six to seven cents per pound.
It really seems now that there ought to be some money in cotton culture. There is demand for the entire plant and everything it oduces. The factories want the staple for produces. The factories want the staple for thread and cloth, the oil mills want the seed to make oil and cotton seed meal, the paper paper mills want the stalks and limbs to man-ufacture into a very find grade of paper and ufacture into a very find grade of paper, and the patent medicine manufacturers want the roots to convert into medicine.

ulation of Galveston, Texas, is 27,420. Knoxville, Tennessee, is to have water-works. Norfolk, Virginia, is to have a board of commerce. Birmingham, Alabama, is to have a \$75,000 hotel. Philip Phillings is singing his way through Vir-

In Mississippi there are 108,640 horses, 115,600 mules and 1,759,600 hogs.

There is more railroad building now going on in trkansas than in any other state of the union, with the exception of Texas.

A planter near Newport, Arkansas, proposes to ay out 100 acres in water melons the coming sea on, for export to St. Louis and other cities. One McDaniel, a colored man of Tishoningo ounty, Mississippi, stole some soda, as he thought, ut after he had used it in biscuit, it turned out to e rat poison and killed him.

There are 500 inmates at the Mississippi state lunatic asylum. On Christmas day a dinner was given them, and among other things seventy-five turkeys, sixty-five gallons of coffee graced the tables. SILK CULTURE IN THE SOUTH.

A New Industry that Promises to Develop Imports Results. ITS PRACTICABILITY DEMONSTRATED.

To the editor of the New York Tribune .-Sir: The judges in the silk manufacturing department of the Atlanta exposition took

especial pains to examine closely the goods and the products of silk on exhibition, especially for this reason: They desire to show to what extent silk goods are being manufactured in this country and to report on the quality of the goods now produced, and they desire especially to call the attention of the people in the southern as well as other nor people in the southern as well as other por-tions of the country to the fact that while silk goods are being largely and successfully

silk goods are being largely and successfully manufactured, the raw material is, almost all of it, imported. This, they think, should not be. The successful growth of silk has been proven in nearly every state in the union, and long before one pound of American provision was exported to Europe, exports, large for that period, of American silk were made from the southern and middle states to the mother country. The popular every that silk culture. southern and middle states to the mother country. The popular error that silk culture was once tried in this country and proved a failure should be expelled, as it is not true so far as any of the experiments in testing the natural elements were concerned. The far as any of the experiments in testing the natural elements were concerned. The growth of the very best of silk is possible, and can be made profitable, as has been proven by these who have tried it. It is a branch of American industry that commends itself to all who desire to see the wealth that grows from it retained in their own country. This production is one that especially recommends itself to American women as a means of gaining wealth. The exhibit made by them in this department does them great credit, and goes to show what can be done, as

credit, and goes to show what can be done, as the report of their exhibit will show. From the early settlement of the colonies to the present time the cultivation of silk here has been more or less successful; much mere has been more or less successful; much more so than in France or Italy when the first attempts were made to introduce it in those countries. As early as 1623 the cultivation commenced in the colony of Virginia. In 1759 the colony of Georgia exported 10,000 pounds of raw silk, which sold for two or three skillings higher her wound than that of three shillings higher per pound than that of any other country. In 1771 the cultivation was begun in Pennsylvania and in New Jersey under the auspices of Franklin and other enterprising men. In Connecticut the cultiva-tion commenced about the year 1790, and the value of raw material and sewingsilk made in three counties in that state in 1810 amounted to \$28,503. In Texas and California much has been done within the past few years to establish its success in those States These facts are but a few of the many which go to show that in nearly every part of this country silk has been produced. The sub this country silk has been produced. The subject received the most attention between the years 1828 and 1837. It was at this period the government became so much interested in it. The committee of agriculture in the house of representatives took the matter under special notice. Commissioners were appointed, information collected, and a manual was ordered to be published, giving general information as to the mode of cultivating and manufacturing. Acts were passed giving all necessions. ation as to the mode of cultivating and man-ufacturing. Acts were passed giving all nec-essary protection, and under the auspices of the government, the press and a general popular feeling on the subject, American silk culture was going on prosperously. At this period a raging speculation was going on in the country, affecting nearly every branch of business. The great number of parsons embarking at once in the silk busi-

of persons embarking at once in the silk business naturally made a great demand for mulberry trees, for on this tree the silk worm feeds. The demand for the trees and the advancing price soon attracted the speculators, and so wild did the people become on the subject that a maning prevailed in the country subject that a mania prevailed in the country, well known as the "morus multicaulis specu-lation." Many of the silk growers lost sight of their legitimate business, and, like others. were involved in the ruin that soon followed. It is here proper to remark that this tree speculation had nothing whatever to do with he legitimate business of silk culture, but so connected have they become, even in the minds of the intelligent, that the disasters of both are considered one and the same thing; but it is now time that an error so injurious its consequences should be disposed of.

The silk business, when it most needed the fostering hand of government, received a finfostering hand of government, received a fin-ishing blow by an act of congress taking off all protection. This act is said to have been passed to appease France when the demand for the money known as the French indem-nity was made. The evidence on record up to this date proves, beyond a doubt, that un-der a fair protective tariff the silk culture in this country is both practicable and profita-ble. I know of no branch of agricultural in-dustry whereby so much was produced to

ble. I know of no branch of agricultural industry whereby so much was produced to profit with the same amount of labor and capital. I would at this time call the especial attention of my countrymen to the fact that some suitable branch of labor must be provided for the respectable class of women. Since the war there is a preponderating female population, and some suitable employment must be provided for it, and in no business can women more profitably and respectably be employed than in the production of silk. The draft upon our national resources for imported silk has been one of great magnitude. If patriotism and the love of independence are the offspring of America, let us unite our efforts and by the aid of our legislatures, our repreand by the aid of our legislatures, our repre sentatives and an intelligent agricultural peo-ple, at once encourage, protect and foster the production of American silk.

EDWIN HENRY. Greenville, Tenn., January 7, 1882. THE POPULAR INTEREST EXCITED IN MISSISSIPP

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Times. As Philadelphia is the cynosure of the seri-ulturists of the United States and the Woculturists of the United States and the Woman's silk culture association the apple of their eye, I feel that any news which heralds any signal advance in the silk-raising interest would most appropriately appear in a paper published in that city. I feel very sure that it will be joyous news to many of your lady readers to announce that the eminent Mr. S. Crozier, with several other gentlemen, has organized a silk growers' association at Corinth, Mississippi. A model farm has been bought. Several thousand trees have been planted of the most approved mulberries. Quite a stock of mulberry trees for sale is on hand. Several thousand more have been, or will be, ordered from France. A large num-

Artesian wells are being sunk in different parts of is under bond to stay with the company at least five years. Mississippi comes at once by this organization to the front rank as a silk outs and 1,759,600 hogs.

Mr. Cozier. He is a member of the firm and is under bond to stay with the company at least five years. Mississippi comes at once by this organization to the front rank as a silk state. Already the interest manifested is so

great that the demand for mulberry trees and e ges threatens to exceed the supply. The interest is almost phenomenal and quite surprising, particularly among the ladies.

The remarkable adaptation of the climate of the south to the mulberry is shown in the fact that (in Mississippi particularly) the mulberry is (some species) indigenous. Its growth, of the approved varieties for silk worms, is amazing at two years old. Mr. Crozier informs me that it grows as much in that state in two years as in France in five. There are hundreds of thousands if not millions of acres of land in Mississippi which are abandoned on which the mulberry will make good growth.

Mrs. Crozier is an expert at reeling silk and will give lessons free of charge to those in her neighborhood on the filatures of the company. This is a great advantage and will induce many to take hold of the business who would otherwise be deterred through self-mistrust.

otherwise be deterred through self-mistrust.

Mrs. Doche—a lady formerly of Lyons,
France—of Corinth, Mississippi, who has suc-France—of Corinth, Mississippi, who has successfully raised silk several years in Missispipi, and Mr. Crozier and one or two other gentlemen, will deliver a series of addresses in Mississippi soon on silk culture. Classes or groups will be formed and Mr. Crozier, at the critical period of the business, will visit the novices of these classes and help them along free of charge. Thus you see silk culture goes ahead under most superb auspices in Mississippi.

What is needed now is to have some signal bantism of this young giant. Philadelphia

baptism of this young giant. Philadelphia has been the cradle and nursery. Let us have the baptism at a national convention of the silk-growers, to be called at Philadelphia in May or June, under the auspices of the Wo-men's silk culture association of the United States. Such a meeting is needed and will be held somewhere. Will not the ladies respond to this suggestion through their honored president, Mrs. J. Lucas?

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bought. Several thousand trees have been planted of the most approved mulberries. Quite a stock of mulberry trees for sale is on hand. Several thousand more have been, or will be, ordered from France. A large number of eggs of best breeds and of guaranteed healthfulness have been telegraphed for to Lyons, France. A filature has been ordered, and it is expected that several more will be soon. The company propose to raise cocoons from their own mulberries; to raise trees for sale; to sell eggs; to buy cocoons, and to reel silk. This last operation has been one of the crying needs of silk culture and is a revolution in the business.

Silk raisers all over the land will hail with delight the fact that this business is to be under the conduct of so eminent a gentleman as Mr. Crozier. He is a member of the firm and is under bond to stay with the company at least five years. Mississippi comes at once by this organization to the front rank as a silk state. Already the interest manifested is so

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Attorners and Counsellors at Law
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—dly. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, RIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia, Geb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO BALTIMORE, MD. OFFICE, Manufacturers WORKS, I No. 7 GERMAN St. of the LOCUST POINT

ORIOLE

FERTILIZERS. Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands, Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands, Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate, and other material for manipulation of Fertilizers DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH. cetil—dam

Manufacturers or Capitalists DESIRING TO INVEST IN WATER POWER OR

Milling Property on South river, correspond with Josiah M. Bosworth, Island Shoals, Ga., or Bosworth & Farnsworth, Snapping Shoals, Ga., 42 miles below Atlanta, 58 miles above Macon. Reference—Moore, Marsh & Co., Garrett & Brown. & R. J. Lowry, T. G. Healy, Atlanta, dec16 dt1

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA. OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT.

ROME, GA., January 5, 1882.

Change in Schedule, COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882, the trains over Rome Kallroad will connect at. Kingston with trains leaving Atlanta at 5:10 a m. and 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:03 a.m. and 5:50 p.m. JAS. A. SMITH, jan5 dlw General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE! MISS EMMA C. HAHR'S MUSIC ROOMS,

No. 24 Church Street, at Misses Washington's School, No. 152 Whitehall Street, at Crawford House, Circulars sent upon application. 443 jans 1w

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON Real Estate, Wild Land and Mining Agts, OFFICE 50 MARIETTA STREET. ATLANTA, Georgia. Buying and Selling Wild Lands and Mining Interests our Specialty. Send for our advertised list.

A LL OPERATIONS in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS conducted on commission. CONTRACTS or PRIVILEGES secured at the closest rates obtainable from responsible parties. STOCKS BOUGHT AND CARRIED on 3 to 5 percent margin. FRACTIONAL ORDERS executed close to the market.

Any one purchasing PRIVILEGES through us can use the same as margin in case they show a profit.

profit.
List of rates and distances on PUTS, CALLS and
SPREADS sent free on application.
J. MICHELOT & CO.,
48 Broad Street, New York.
Chicago correspondents. F. A. BEERS & CO., 114
Salle street.
decl2—d3m tues thur sat

ROB'T D. JOHNSTON JOS. F. JOHNSTON.
BARTLETT S. JOHNSTON, of late firm
of Pool & Johnston,

JOHNSTON BROS.,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING. NEW YORK.

tracts promptly executed.

Orders for purchase or sale of Future Con-

jan2 d2w

Mr. Stephens Doing All in His Power to Secure Goo acilities for Augusta-He Says the Trouble is
With the Railroads-Mr James's Letter
Favoring Increased Service.

Below will be found a communication from Hon. A. H. Stephens, accompanying a letter to himself from Hon. Thomas L. James, before he retired from the office of postmaster

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Januray 6, 1882.—Editors Chronicle and Constitu-tionalist—Dear Sir: Enclosed I send you a letter received by me yesterday, from Hon. Thomas L. James, postmaster general, at the time of its date. It was written December 31, though not received by me until yesterday, as stated. I send it to you for publication, as an answer to mine to him, under date as an answer to mine to him, under date December 15th last, in relation to the mail facilities of Augusta. The letter of Mr. James very fully explains itself. Your city as well as country readers will doubtless be interested in its perusal. I have given earnest and constant attention to this subject since the opening of the present session of congress. After personal conference with the post-office officials, who have charge of railroad mail service. I deem it due to them railroad mail service, I deem it due to them to say that the fault of the irregularities in our mails in Augusta and on the Georgia railroad is not attributable to them in any way, nor is it attributable to any one con-nected with the post-office department. The trouble is with the railroad syndicates. Terrell, of Atlanta, superintendent United States mail service in our and adjoining states, I am satisfied is an able diligent and efficient officer, looking quite as earnestly after the interests of Augusta as of Atlanta, Charleston or Savannah. The failures of the mails at Augusta, Atlanta and elsewhere are owing to the rail-Atlanta and elsewhere are owing to the railroads not coming up to time. Upon an examination of a transcript from the records it
is proper for me to state here that I find
the failures of the fast mails at Atlanta
have been much more frequent than at
Augusta. Upon my urging the department to have a fast mail train leave Charlotte more the arrival there of the fast lotte upon the arrival there of the fast mail train to Atlanta, the reply was that such train from Charlotte to Augusta would have to remain at Charlotte until the arrival of the fast train from the east, and this very often was from one to two and three hours be-hind time, so that no increased facility of mail service could thereby be secured to Augusta. There is not a fast mail on the coast line, as I believe it is called—that is, from this place to Charleston, Savannah and Florida via Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N. C., and via Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N. C., and Florence, S. C. The mail on this route, owing to the nature of the soil and the condition of the roads, seldom fails. I proposed to the department to put a fast train from Florence, S. C., to Augusta in connection with this fast mail on the Coast line. If this were done Augusta would receive the New York mails in the morning at ceive the New York mails in the morning at 7:30, or two hours sooner than she now does. This, I understood from the officials, could and would be done if the necessary appropriation should be granted. Be assured I shall do all in my power to secure the appropriation. Should this be done Augusta and all the towns on the Georgia railroad will have all the facilities, it seems to me, that are at present attainable. The train on the Geor gia railroad can leave at 7:30 or 8:00 at farthes every morning, taking the northern as well as Augusta city papers, and letters for distribution before noon half way up to Atlanta, and can actually deliver the New York mail in Atlanta daily, sooner than is now practically done by the Air-Line foad. I carnestly trust this result may be accomplished. Yours, truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT Washington, D. C., December 21, 1881. Hon. A. H. Stephens, House of Representatives—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, with enclosures, in regard to the change desired by the citizens of Augusta, Ga., in the time of the arrival of the New York m il; and in reply to say that the de-partment desires to give to Augusta the best service which the available appropriations

At present the service between Augusta, Ga., and New York and other eastern cities is performed upon the following schedule:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:00 p m	Boston	3:55 p
4:25 a m	New York	6:50 a
4:35 a m	Jersey City	6:31 a
7:05 a m	Philadelphia	3:10 a
9:50 a m	Baltimore	11:35 p
11:10 a m	Washington, D. C	10:00 p
3:10 p m	Richmond, Va	4:52 a
2:50 a m	Florence, S. C	1:52 p
	Columbia, S. C	
Arrive.		Leave.
9:52 a m	Augusta, Ga	6:25 р
Under	this schedule, as will b	e seen, tl
	time from New York to	
and from	ine hours and sevente Augusta to New York	thirty-si
hanks on	d twenty five minutes	Thorn has

hours and twenty-five minutes. There have recently been several failures to connect, but not more than on other lines, as all trains have been running irregularly several months There is another line, running as follows:

Bro

GIA

The trains north from Augusta are making fair time, considering the irregularity of rail-

road service at present. After carefully reading the papers which you enclosed, I infer that you desire the fast mail to leave Washington at 6:45 a.m., on the Richmond and Danville, and arrive at Augusta early the following morning. The train that would connect with this dispatch leaves hat would connect with this dispatch leaves New York at 8:55, p.m., without a close connection from Boston, and would receive the mail that accumulates at New York between 3:40 p.m. and 8:35 p.m.; at Philadelphia between 5:50 p.m. and 12:33 a.m., and at Baltimore between 9 p.m. and 4:35 a.m.; and the proposed dispatch would take, in addition to this mail, that which accumulates at Washington between 10:35 p. and 6:40 a.m. from

proposed dispatch arge mail to Augusta.

Troublesome Children,
that are always wetting their beds ought not to be scolded and punished for what they cannot help. They need a medicine having a tonic effect on the kidneys and the urinary organs. Such a medicine having a tonic effect on the kidneys and the urinary organs. Such a medicine having a tonic effect on the kidneys and the urinary organs. Such a medicine is Kidney Wort. It has specific action. Do not fail to get it for the kidneys and the urinary organs. Such a medicine is Kidney Wort. It has specific action. Do not fail to get it for them.—Exchange.

Dean Stanley occasionally expressed a feath at the Roman Catholics would somehow of Westminster abbey

How the form Augusta at 4:06 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. Thus you see that all the important offices on the Georgia railroad have a double daily mail to and the trouble westminster abbey

How the form Augusta at 4:06 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. Thus you see that all the important offices on the Georgia railroad have a double daily mail to and the proposed dispatch to the service on the georgia railroad have a double daily mail to and the proposed dispatch to be scolded and punished for what they cannot help. They need a medicine having a not help. They need a medicine having a topic of the widneys and the urinary organs. Such a medicine is Kidney Wort. It has specific action. Do not fail to get it for them.—Exchange.

Dean Stanley occasionally expressed a feath at the Roman Catholics would somehow the weight of Westminster abbey.

of an early mail, but this cannot be helped without leaving Augusta before the arrival of the fast mail, thus delaying the receipt of eastern mail at intermediate offices. Aside from this, I question if the Georgia railroad company would be willing to break this connection, as it is an important one in other respects than the mails.

I netice in one of your enclosures an article from the Augusta Constitutionalist, of November 29th, to the effect that "there was no reason why Augusta should not enjoy the same postal facilities as Atlanta." I wish to say that the mail which leaves New York at 4:35 a.m., is due in Augusta at 9:52 a.m., and

4:35 a.m., is due in Augusta at 9:52 a.m., and 4:55 a.m., is due in Augusta at 9:52 a.m., and at Atlanta at 11 a.m., the following day; and the mail leaving New York at 3:40 p.m., is due in Augusta the following day at 10:20 p. m., and at Atlanta at midnight. It will thus be seen that Augusta receives an earlier arribe seen that Augusta receives an earlier arrival than Atlanta, and the arrivals are more regular at Augusta than Atlanta. Again, the north bound train with the mail leaves Au-gusta at 7:39 a.m. and 6:25 p.m., and Atlanta with the same connections to New York at 4 a.m. and 3:15 p.m., showing that Augusta not only has an earlier arrival, but a later dis-patch than Atlanta.

I have examined this subject carefully, and

am of the opinion that the present schedules of departures from New York, at 4:35, a.m., and 3:40, p.m., should be maintained with later departures from Augusta, Atlanta and Savannah; but that arrangements should be made whereby the fast mail will arrive in Augusta, Atlanta and Savannah earlier than it does at the present time. If there was an appropriation available to pay for it, I have no doubt that the speed of the trains could be increased so that connection could be made at Augusta with a train on the Georgia railroad to leave for Atlanta at about the time you name, viz: 7, a.m. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Thomas L. James,

Postmaster-General.

NEWSPAPER NONSENSE. The Brief but Brilliant Career of the Baltimor

"Times"—In With a Flourish of Trumpets and Ou With au Early Assignment. Washington Post. The Baltimore Times went up like a rocket

and has come down like a stick. Its editor and proprietor, Mr. William B. Hazelton, has assigned the property over to another management, who will issue the paper this morning in the interest of the creditors. The latter, it seems, are more numerous than the subscribers. The paper almost from the first fell flat and did not have the necessary funds back of it to uphold it until it got firmly fixed. Under Hazelton's management everything was done in the most expensive style, and those purchasing for the paper were given unlimited power. A \$16,000 press is among the things procured and placed in the office and still unpaid for. The salaries offered were far beyond those usually obtained by newspaper men, and in everything the Times seemed to have behind it a perfect mint of money. That it had not is now too sadly realized, and it is alleged that the paper had only about \$11,000 on which to start. Of this \$7,000 is said to have been borrowed from a prominent ex-mayor of Baltimore. The sum f \$5,000 was paid out of this as forfeit mone the Gazette.

The Washington bureau was opened on the

ame magnificent scale. A suite of room same magnificent scale. A suite of rooms was leased on newspaper row and fitted up with new furniture and carpets. "Spare no expense; make the office itself an advertisement for the paper," were the words of the proprietor. Efforts were made to get the best newspaper talent in Washington. A blank contract was sent here to be handed to Mr. Ballard Smith, the special correspondent of the New York World, offering him \$5,000 a year as the correspondent of the Times The contract stated that if Mr. Smith had any doubt as to the financial security of the new paper, the sum of \$5,000 would be deposited in any bank in New York or Baltimore he might name. Mr. Smith refused to sign the contract, saying he was making more money than the Times could offer. corps of correspondents was, however, secured and they are now sighing for their salaries The gentleman who suffers most, however, is Mr. A. M. Soteldo, who furnished the offi and has not been reinbursed. He was waited on last night by a Post reporter, and corrobo-rated the rumor that the paper would be pub-lished now by new hands. How long it would continue to appear he could not say. In regard to his own predicament, he said: "No one will lose anything by his connection with the Times in Washing ton, and though not legally responsible for its debts, as I simply acted in the capacity of agent, I recognized the fact that none of the persons who have had business with the bureau here would have extended to it the cred-it that they did but for their knowledge of me and that they relied upon my assurances that the concern was financially solid. I deen self in honor bound to disch obligations incurred, and if the new manage-ment of the Times does not meet the debts in-curred, I will pay them myself."

Mr. Adams, formerly managing editor of the Springfield Republican, who accepted a similar position on the Times, was in this city yesterday. He says that he is out \$200 by h connection with the Baltimore venture. The expenses of putting a special wire of the Western Union te egraph company from the Washington bureau into the Baltimore office has not yet been met, and it is understood that the same is the case regarding the special wire which was run from the New York bureau to Baltimore. The correspondent in the latter city stopped sending news Sunday night and the Washington bureau did not send its spe-cials Monday night. It is also understood that a four column advertisement, inserted by the

4 30 a m... Danville... 10:37 p m... 1:15 p m... Charlotte... 4:30 p m... Arrive. Leave... 10:20 p m... Augusta... 7:30 a m... By this line the running time between New York and Augusta is thirty hours and forty minutes, and from Augusta to New York is thirty-two hours and fifteen minutes. minutes, and from Augusta to New York is thirty-two hours and fifteen minutes.

Some days since the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad company placed a second daily train on its road to leave Charlotte on the arrival of the fast mail from the north and to arrive at Augusta at 9:25 a.m., at the same time as the other line via Florence. Through pouches were ordered to be made by the fast mail and forwarded by this new line, but thus far this has not improved the service. It was stated while I was in Augusta that route agents would be placed on this train if it was run by the company, but in view of the fact that connections by this train have not been so regular as by the other train, no attempt has yet been made to do so. It can, however be done if it is thought desirable.

The editors and assistant editors were promised flattering salaries of seventy-five dollars and one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times was John P. Foley, news editor of the New York Herald. He was offered one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times and one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times and one hundred dollars a week. Another journalist who was wanted on the Times and one hundred dollars an week. Herald. He was offered o was induced by Hazleton to give up his posi-tion and become "private secretary and sten-ographer to the editor and proprietor of the Baltimore Times," and is now out in the cold. The whole venture, from its inception until its collapse, would be looked upon, were it not for sympathy with the victimized, as one of the wildest, craziest and most nonsensical

on record. -Every one has a will and a mind to think for himself, but yet many will go about hack-ing and coughing until a friend recommends Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that cough.

Why do girls kiss each other, while boys do not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, and the boys have.—Yale News.



Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons On as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trilling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

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VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

an early stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is the cked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility. Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi-

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAMP LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

HUMPHRE 1 SPECIFICS.

UMPHREYS? SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the pecial prescription of an eminent physician.—Ine only Simple, Safe and Sure Med canes for the page 18. He was a customer of the control of

Theo. Schumann, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Daniel'& Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Atlanta, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga, Agents, july 18 dy—fri sun wed&wkyly nxtrd mat

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office, 393jan8 3t sun wed sun

COTTON YARN AND WARPS

ATLANTA NURSERIES. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest,

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S.

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Is a Positive Cure Is a Possive Core

so common toour best female population.

It will cure catirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Chenge of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to can-

and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Ridney Complaints of either sex this Compound to presume the sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-

POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price S1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph-iet. Address as above. Mention this Fuper.

JOHN G. SMITH, J. S. RAINE. Formerly of Eufaula, Ala,

SMITH & RAINE

Local Insurance Agents,

Office, No. 201/2 Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia

H. K. BENNETT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,

FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY. AND FRUIT TREES.

Colored and White Camellia Japonicas, the splendid New White Grapes, Duchess, Pock lington and Lady Washington, Cape Jessamines, Magnolias, and a fine lot of

EVERBLOOMING ROSES!

As well as Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Catalogues free.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD, ATLANTA, December 17, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On AND AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1881, trains will run over this line as ollows TRAIN NO. 51-EXPRESS AND PASSENGER. TRAIN NO. 53-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER

(Sleeping car to Atlanta.) Leave Atlants at 7:00 a.
Arrive Charlotte 6:35 p. TRAININO. 55-F ST MAIL Arrive Charlotte.....

COMING SOUTH. TRAIN NO. 50-EXPRESS AND PASSENGER. TRAIN NO. 52-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER.

Leaves Charlotte........... Arrive at Atlanta at...... T. M. R. TALCOTT, G. M. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent A. POPE, G. P. and T. A.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GRN ERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 8 30 am
Ar. Athens - 4 40 pm
"Washington - 2 55 pm
"Camak - 1 26 pm
"Milledg've - 4 48 pm
"Atlanta - 5 45 pm
"Augusta - 4 06 pm
Ar. Atlanta - 5 45 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 4 55 pm L've Covington 5 40 pm
Ar. Covington, - 7 10 bm Ar. Atlanta - 8 40 am
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 1 25 pm L've Covington 5 40 pm
Ar. Covington, - 7 10 bm Ar. Atlanta - 8 00 am
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 1 25 pm L've Decatur - 2 05 pm

KENNESAW ROUTE.

NORTH BOUND. Arrive Marietta.

Cartersville Kingston Dalton Chattanooga ...

Arrive Dalton Chattanooga.

Smyrna Marietta Big Shauty Acworth Allatoona Stegalis Cartersville Box Shauty Stegalis Stegal Rogers.....

> SOUTH BOUND. NO 4-FAST EXPRESS.

Arrive Atlanta NO 2-SOUTHERN EXPRESS Leaves Chattanooga Arrive Atlanta.

Leave Chattanooga...... Arrive Atlanta ROME EXPRESS. Leave Kingston

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, January 7th, 1882.—James Swann has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Alfred Austell, jr., a minor of said county.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said application will be granted

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

391 jan8 lawsw

M. COLE & CO..

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS SAVANNAH, GA., December 13, 1881.
On and after SUNDAY, December 11th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwester railroads and branches will run as follows:

...Augusta... ...MaconAtlanta...

From Augusta.

From Macon

No. 2.

... Macon. From Atlanta

. Augusta.

....Atlanta.... Milledgeville ...Eaton

SUPERING SALERUAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., September 1, 1881.
On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains of
this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens, - - | 5:50 a. m. | 3:20 p. m. Arrive at Lula, - - | 8:06 a. m. | 5:55 p. m. Arrive at Atlanta, - - | 10:35 a. m. | 12:05 p. m.

Leave Atlanta, - - 4:00 a. m. 3:15 p. m. Arrive at Lulu, - - 6:49 a. m. 5:59 p. m. Arrive at Athens, - - 12:00 m. 9:10 p. m

Arrive at Athens,

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except Sundays.
Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train
No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger
trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.

H. R. BERNARD,
Acting Superintendent,

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE

WE BEG TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING brands of Fertilizers:

Homestead Superphosphate,

These are pure high grade Fertilizers and have

PURE NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER.

For Analy s and Terms, Address
WEST BROS,
dec27 dlm 68 Eav St., Savannah.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

H UZZA & CO. MAINTAIN THEIR WELL earned reputation for good, reliable work at reasonable prices. Have them to repair your trunk or valise and you will be satisfied. Drayage free. No. 12 Whitehall street. Sign of the red trunk, 380 and diwtopcol.

FOR RENT. A FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. APPLY A No. 30 W. Mitchell. jan13 dlt

ONE MORE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, CEN-tral; rent reasonable. Every attention. Call early. H. R. Ihirand, Union Depot. jan13 dit

NEW HOLLAND TANNERY, HALL COUNTY, Ga., for rent.—Houses, engine, bark mill, vats, pools, drum tools, leaches, tables. E W Hol-land, Atlanta, Ga. 33744wjan8sun wed frid.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE WITH reward house, barn, and other outbuildings; all new and well built in Decatur. W. P. & W. F. Patillo.

FOR RENT-THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM
No. 53 Peachtree street. For terms, apply t
J. W. English, 25 Broad street, or box 294. deca-ti

Stonewall Bone Guano, West's Acid Phosphate.

NO. 2. | NO. 4.

Acting Superintendent
W. J. HÖUSTON,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

... 8 15 p.

Lv 1 25 p r

.Eatonton Augusta. No 4. From Coumt

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION,
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 12 35 pm | L've Decatur - 2 05 pm |
Ar. Decatur - 1 14 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 2 45 pm |
No. 3 WEST DAILY.

L've Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 5 55 pm |
Ar. Atlens - 8 05 am | Ar. Atlanta - 7 00 pm |
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 5 00 am |
Trains Ros. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

East,
Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta, PULL
MAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
WOOD one change Atlanta to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN,
General Manager
General Pass, Agent

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The following Time Card goes into effect October 2 25 a m Ar. 3 40 a m Ar... 5 20 a m Ar... 7 15 a m Ar... NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESSS—Daily.

7 18 am
7 48 am
9 27 am
10 56 am
Sundays.
8 05 am
8 57 am
9 57 am
10 20 am
10 20 am
11 20 pm
11 50 pm NO. 11-DAY EXPRESS-Daily except Sundays.

ROME EXPRESS-NORTH-Daily except Sundays

No 1 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Louisville, Atlanta to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington. No 17 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Rockwood, which is open to receive passengers at Union Depot

Leave Chattanooga.... Dalton Kingston Cartersville Marietta...

NO 12-LIMITED EXPRESS.

Arrive Atlanta

No 4 carries Pullman Cars Cincinnati to Atlanta,
Washington to New Orleans.
No 12 carries Pullman Cars Louisville to Atlanta,
Rockwood to Atlanta

B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.

TORRENT—FUNNISHED ROOM; GENTLEman preferred. 53 East Mitchell corner Loyd
street.

YEW HOLLAND TANNERY, HALL COUNTY.
Houses, engine, bark mill

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

A UCTION SALE—WE WILL SELL ON THE premises, No. 270 West Peters street, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1882, at 3 o'clock p.m., the property of Mr. Bettis, between West Peters street and the Central Railroad, consisting of a lot fronting on West Peters street 23 feet, and running back 100 feet to a 20 feet alley, on which there is a black-smith shop. Also, a lot fronting on a 17 feet alley 115 feet, and on the Central Railroad 41 feet, on which there is a 3-room brick cottage, also a 2-room house, stables, etc. Terms half cash, balance in 6 months, with 8 per cent interest. Take West End street cars for the sale at 2:30 p.m. I, Y. Sawoil & Son, Real Estate Auctioneers, 50 Marietta street.

WANTED, SIX BOOK COMPOSITORS—WORK for at least three mouths probable. Price 35 cents per 1000. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C.

W ANTED-A GOOD MACHINIST; ALSO, A first-class Moulder. Young men preferred. Address Bloodworth, Hunt & Co., Barnesville, Ga. jan13 d2t WANTED-FIRST-CLASS HOUSE GIRL WHO is quick in her movements; understand waiting on the table and doing general house work; honest and with good references. 17 Washington

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CARDER AND spinner to take charge of both departments, is wanted at once. References required. Apply to Fulton Cotton Spinning Company.

jan13 2t friesun WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse to take charge of a child 18 months old. Apply at No. 117 McDonough street. Good wages will be paid. None need apply without furnishing the very best of references.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS REPAIRED and covered at the old reliable Atlanta Trunk factory, 92 Whitehall street. Lieperman & Kauf-mann, proprietors. 375 jan8 1w tpp col

AUCTION SALES.

FINE MILCH COW, WITH JERSEY CALF, 11 months old, fat and in good order, at auction, caturday, 10 o'clock, corner Broad and Marietta streets. D P Ellis & Co. jan13 d2t

O NE GOOD PIANO, AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, 10 o'clock, corner Broad and Marietta streets. D P Ellis & Co. jan13 d2t

GENERAL LOT HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

corner Broad and Marietta streets. D P Ellis & Co.

12 NEW TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, AT auction, 10 o'clock Saturday, corner Broad and Marietta streets. D P Ellis & Co.

SPRING PEDDLERS' WAGONS, WITH GOOD broad and Marietta streets. DP Ellis & Co. jan13 d2t.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION AT BEATIES

Stock Yards, in city of Atlanta, on Tuesday January 17, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., one cow and calf, consigned to J. C. Garrison, sold for freigh and charges due on same. M. Johnston, Agent R & D. R. R.

WOOD WORKMAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of one of the best country stands; fine county, healthy, good schools and churches convenient. A splendid opening for a reliable, skill-ful workman to build up a good business. A lease for a term of years can be effected on liberal terms by a responsible and reliable man. References required. Address P. M., Oakland, Meriwetter, co., jan10 dlw&wilt

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-NICE FURNISHED ROOM WITH board permanent, in private family for man and wife. No children. Address, this office, N. B. jan13-d1t

WANTED-MISS SAVANNAH RANDALL 18
Way and the same savannah Randall 18
lying dangerously sick at my residence, and desires to learn the wherabouts of her mother, brothers and sisters. They are factory hands, and the last heard from them were at Jewell's mills, near the Georgia Raliroad. January 9th, 1882. P. W. Wade, Franklin, Heard county, Ga. jan12 21

WANTED-BOARDERS, AT 125 W. MITCH-ell Street, St. James Hotel, center of city. Families accommodated. Prices reasonable. junil 3t wed fri sun WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, CON-taining about 6 rooms, in good location. Address Nicholson & James, No. 3 Pryor street, un-der Kimball House.

WANTED TO INFORM ALL MY CUSTOMERS
I will give more prompt attention to upholstery in all its branches--bedding, mattresses and
awnings. A. Ergenzinger, 12 East Hunter street,
jan10 d1m

M RS. G. SALOSHIN NOW OCCUPIES THE COL-newly furnished. Solicit transient and day boarders, jan12 dtf—top b col Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta. A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM NEWLY FURN-ished, suitable for a family or a couple of gentlemen with first-class board at 17 Washington street, near the business part of city; very desirable location; day boarders at \$16.00 per month.

BOARD.

COUPLES CAN OBTAIN PLEASANT HOME board, at Mrs. S. J. Wessel's, 172 McDonough street. References exchanged. BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY OR week, at 99 Washington street. Mrs. E. I.

SELECT BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Washington street. Two minutes' walk from passenger depot. 878jan8 1w W ILL BE PLEASED TO ACCOMMODATE persons wanting board, either by the day, week or month, at 38 and 40 lvy street, L. B. Davis, Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., S. M. Inman & Co., T. M. Clarke & Co., Colonel W. M. Lowry and Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., Atlanta, Georgia, also to Inman, Swan & Co., New York.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT WITH SIX from house, 4 minutes walk from Kimball house, near Post-office, Will give time on part if desired. G W Adair.

270 ACRE IMPROVED FARM NEAR DECA-tur, Georgia, with wheat and out crop, and farm stock, utensils, if desired, at a bargain. Call on, or addrsss H. V. Bayne, care of Treadwell & Armstead, city, or E. M. Word, real estate agent, Decatur, Ga. PEACHTREE STREET RESIDENCE AND Va-cant lot; McDonough street residence, eleven rooms, one of the best places in the city, corner lot beautifully ornamented. A number of vacant lots on good streets. J. A. Ansley, Real Estate, Agent. jan 12-2t.

S PLENDID MILL PROPERTY NEAR DAHLON-

ega with large Tannery and business house here a fine trade is established. Best equipped ircular saw mill in the state. 500,000 feet of lum-er cut and soid yearly. A bargain can be had. J. Ansley.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE.—FACTORY BUILDING AND SIDE track, just outside of city limits, on Georgia railroad right of-way. Suited to Flour and Corn mill or Furniture factory. Price very low. J. A. Ansley, Real Estate Agent,

FOR SALE—105 YARDS, 3-PLY CARPET IN good condition. Used only a short time at Cotton Exposition. B. F. Avery & Sons, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. FOR SALE, CHEAP-200 YARDS COTTON Duck, used at Exposition grounds, in good order, in sizes to suit for larpaulins. B. F. Avery & Sons, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT J. C. DONALD & Co., at 145 Marietta street, still keep on hand good selection lumber, etc., at bottom figures.

DURE JERSEY MILK AND BUTTER FROM J.
B. Wade's Oakshade Jersey farm, Kirkwood,
Ga. Milk depot 86 Feachtree street. R. H. Villard
proprietor. Daily delivery. Prompt attention to
orders.

FOR SALE—QUICK DELIVERY: 8, 10, 12 AND 15-horse power engines, mounted and stationers. E. Van Winkle & Co., 214 Marietta street, Atjan6 if R EGISTERED JERSEYS—BULL "TORONTO,"
R 2976, quite gentle; brother to "Duchess of
Bloomfield" for which Major Campbell Brown refuses \$1,000. Heifer "Rowens," due to calve in
February next. Can be seen at my stables, Loyd
dreet. W. O. Joues.

FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. octs—dif KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published ever day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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UNDER no circumstances will the editors unde take to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 13, 1882.

THE vaccine arm is the object of attention

THE court clown had had his day-the hangman must now have his.

THE crown prince of Germany is 50, and the son-in-law of Queen Victoria.

THREE more victims of the Shanesville dis aster have died from injuries received.

THE proposed ticket of Blaine and Brown has found its way into the northern press. It fernishes Grubb for thought.

THE land agitation in Scotland, though not attracting the attention given the same movement in Ireland, is none the less aggressive and persistent. MRS. CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD is lying

critically ill at her residence in Richmond with small-pox, and her physicians have but faint hope of her recovery. THE opening debates on the Mormon ques

tion give evidence that polygamy is doomed in this country. There is no reason why the feelings of a bigamist should be consulted any more than the feelings of a horse-thief or a

THE culture of silk is something in which the south is peculiarly interested, as the demonstration of its success would add a very important element to our industries. The results heretofore have been such as to give encouragement for the future.

THE era of comedy on the lecture platform is well introduced by our New York correspondent, who sees in Oscar Wilde a poetic young gentleman gifted with an eye to business, gulling the genuine fools who go into ecstacies in their "dim-lit bowers."

THE correspondence between Mr. Stephens and the post-office department draws attention to a very important question, and one that causes great annoyance in the south. Quick transit and regular trains is a reform urgently needed in the southern mail system.

THE revised New Testament does not seen to make much progress. The book-sellers complain that the demand has almost ceased. Bishop Doane, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, now comes out and discourages the use of the work for other than marginal purposes.

THE story of the assignment of the Baltimore Times is a repetition of the desire to "fill a bring the disease here, as one long-felt want" that is to be met in every com munity. Given unlimited credit and gullible listeners, there are many embryo newspaper venturers in the land who would like to make an ephemeral flash.

THE movement for narrow-guage roads, as feeders to the main lines, is in the development of the sections of country most in need of it, Every county in the state should seek to place itself in communication with the outside world, by improved roadways, by bridging comprehensively. the streams and by narrow-guage lines.

BISMARCK does not propose the abolition of he May laws, but he is a very willing sufferer of Senator Hill, reported by a staff correin the cause. If his friends in the reichstag wish to pass the measure, he cannot help it. It is understood that the government will accept the bill when presented, and that it will then become an emanation from the royal

A MAGNIFICENT showing is that made by the Langley cotton factory of Augusta, which has just declared a semi-annual dividend of twelve dollars and a half per share, making over twenty per cent for the year. Such facts as these show that the south is not only the place to raise cotton, but it is the place in which to manufacture it.

M. GAMBETTA desires a revision of the French constitution. For some accountable reason a sufficient number of deputies to defeat the measure have developed a conservative instinct respecting the disputed parchment. and desire it to remain as it is. When this fact is demonstrated by a vote, the premier proposes a resignation and an appeal to the people. And then, amid the tumult and disorder of an angry election, France will feel that her prestige in Europe is fully re-established.

THE resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller, calling for documents in the land office of the interior department, is intended to unearth certain questionable transactions of that eminent Hessian, Carl Schurz. The charges brought are substantially that an illegal extension of two years was given the Northern Pacific railroad, by which the company was enabled to select lands on construc ation of road built after the grant had lapsed by its direct terms; and allowing changes of cation, so that they may be definitely fixed, and thereby absorb other lands and create new grants. The result of this leniency on part of the late secretary was to put about \$20,000,000 worth of forfeited or unearned lands in the pockets of the Northern Pacific railroad company.

"DIVINE RIGHT" IN GERMANY.

The imperial rescript that was sent to the Prussian ministry on the 4th of this month is very naturally giving the Germans something to think about. The German people are much given to the discussion of public questions-no people more so; and they had me to think that they were living under a constitution that was flexible enough to accommodate itself to the growth of liberal opinion. They flattered themselves that inasmuch as they constituted one of the most in | Georgia, and it ought to know that these

telligent communities in the world, they events, under democratic control, have be were competent to deal with public questions, held responsible, and that the king himself is journal. It

above all responsibility. This rescript is simply the latest card of the great chancellor. The reichstag will not acschemes, and the bundesrath is not ready to sider oppressive. In neither body can be command a majority. He proposes, it is thought, to order a new election, and to carry these measures before the people not as his of merit. In this way the chancellor may, Prussian and imperial chamthe bers, but in doing so he is putting at risk the dynasty emperor, if there is anything in the drift of events. The rescript makes absolutism the basis of the German empire-puts Germany renews a contest between constitutionalism and autocracy that can have but one ending. For the sake of a temporary triumph the emperor has permitted his chancellor to announce a policy that must sooner or later bring ruin to his house. The world is moving on towards liberalism and self-government, and the German government must to some extent keep step to the music, or encounter destruction. The emperor and his chancellor very plainly invite the latter.

VACCINATION.

The man who denies that vaccination is a preventive of small-pox is like the man who denies the authority of the Bible-he has nothing to offer in its stead. Vaccination may have its dangers, but it is established beyond reasonable doubt that there is no better prudential measure against a very loathsome disease. The testimony in its favor comes from the highest sources. The reports of the British army, for example, show that during the last year only one soldier died of smallpox, although the disease was ravaging the United Kingdom. Vaccination and revaccinaion gave them safety. Secretary Folger indorses the recommendations of the national board of health, and urges the employes ance. of his department to adopt them. We these official acts bemention cause they are of late date and come from men who have the best means of knowing the results of recent scientific investigation.

The question is really one that we ought not to discuss at this time. The disease is approaching us, and we should at once put ourselves in a position to meet it. We should in a word, be vaccinated. The action of the city in supplying means of vaccination should be heartily seconded by every citizen. Our railroad authorities should see that every one of their employes is revaccinated. Every preacher in a church of colored folks, every teacher of colored children, should work day and night to give the colored population the benefit of vaccination. There should be an effort on the part of every thoughtful man to push on the work. For, should a tramp did last week to Chattanooga, our people would be seized with a mania for vaccination, and comparatively few would This shows that hog's fat has as many attractive obtain it. Let us not wait for the coming of the disease, but let us on the other hand deprive it of material to work upon if it is brought here. The subject is one of grave importance, and the work of putting 50,000 people in a condition to defy the dread dis-

ease cannot be carried on too vigorously or POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The reply of Dr. Felton to certain remarks spondent of THE CONSTITUTION, contains the

following paragraph: • I claim for every man, white and colored, the right to vote a free ticket and to have that vote ounted. I claim the right of every child to a plain English education at the expense of the state and federal government. I claim protection for the poor, wretched creatures who are by the multitud being pushed into the convict camps of the senaator's political allies.

Quoting this prominently in its editorial columns, the esteemed New York Tribune. which appears to be troubled with chronic inflammation of what is known as the psychological area and its suburbs, adds these comments:

These remarks mean something anywhere in this land. They are revolutionary in Georgia. There they mean that Mr. Felton has taken it upon himself to fight the bourbon democratic party to the death. There will be no mercy for him, and he knows it. After such statements as these, Mr. Felton can only expect to have his throat cut politically, if not personally, whenever the democratic party has the power. That he has the breath of life left in him, and has not already been left by the wayside victim of assassination, appears to be mainly due to the fact that he still claims to be a better democrat than his antagonists. If he had been a republican, oold of speech and energetic in action-we know now it has fared with such men in the cottor

Call himself whatever he may, this man lifts roice of loyalty. He insists that the constitution nd laws of the United States shall be obeyed They guarantee to "every man, white or colored, the right to vote a free ticket and to have that vote ounted." But Georgia has nullified the constitu ion in that particular. The democrats of Georgia trample it under foot at every election-and they have existence and hope, as a party, only because they have defied and disobeyed both constitution and laws in that and other states. Mr. Felton is in rebellion against the bourbon despotism in Georgia, and it is impossible not to wish that he may be able to emancipate the people from its power. As to his opinions on some other questions, northern people care nothing. But they do care-they reoice sincerely-when they find men at the south who stand up manfully for a free ballot and a fair count, and for free education for all children of the epublic. The platform is not a very broad one, but it is broad enough to cause a revolution in such state as Georgia. Let the people get a chance to govern themselves, and bourbonism will soon be

uried forever. Now, with all due respect for the sensitive ness of the esteemed Tribune, this extract cannot be classed under the head of political discussion. It is not even partisanship, though it is a striving in that direction. It is the literature of Sillybillyism. A paper as pretentious as the Tribune ought to be familiar with the course of political events in

altogether in the direction of to and that their right to do so could not be questioned. The emperor tells them in the so-called rescript that they have been laboring already been inaugurated. The reaction, under a delusion-that Prussia is the personal which he fain would lead, has already taken property of the king-that his ministers are place. The Constitution is generally regardbut his mouthpiezes and cannot therefore be ed as a rather out-spoken democratic is not an organ. and this fact has invited the criticism of hide-bound democratic partisans. Among its esteemed northern contemporacept his tariff and his industrial insurance ries it is sometimes alluded to as a bourbon organ, and at other times as a rescind the May laws that the Catholics con- leading, progressive organ. These things -good, bad or indifferent-do not affect its purpose. If THE CONSTITUTION has new, or has had in the past, the influence imputed to it by friendly as well as unfriendly critics, measures but as those of the aged and respect- then the movement proposed by Dr. Felton is ed emperor. In other words, the question of far in the rear of the purposes of the demoloyalty is to take precedence of the question cratic party of Georgia. The democratic party to which THE CONSTITUTION belongs is no and probably will, secure a majority of both only in favor of a full vote and a fair count and increased educational facilities, but it is in favor of the amplest protection to the colored people-the protection of both law and sentiment; and this without regard to their position in politics. It is the purpose of that party to educate the negro up to complete un in the place that Russia has abandoned-and derstanding and appreciation of his duties and responsibilities as a citizen without regard to his political affiliations. We know of no other democratic party in Georgia.

Both the Tribune and Dr. are mistaken-the Tribune as to the situation, and Dr. Felton as to the scope and extent of the progressive ideas that have taken hold of the democratic party. They both forget or ignore what every intelligent colored man in the state recognize not many months ago; and they both ignore the fact that when reaction from the old in tolerance came, thousands and thousands of colored voters allied themselves with that wing of the democracy which challenged the bigotry and prejudices of the past, The Tribune may not know, but Dr. Felton wil remember where THE CONSTITUTION stood.

THE harmony under which the republican party is now laboring is apparently managed by the Cali-thumpians. It is in the nature of a tin-pan serenade to Mr. Blaine and a series of clog dances of Garfield's grave. The Calithumpians, we may add have been engaged for the season

VACCINATION is very important, but it is quite as important that the city authorities of Atlants should be prepared to take charge of and isolate the first case of small-pox that makes its appear

THERE was a time when the American newspaper threatened to make fun of Oscar Wilde: but nov that he has appeared on the lecture platform i pantalettes, he will be treated seriously as he de

AFTER the success of Miss Mamie Anderson, n actress can afford to start in business without a

THE stalwarts have apparently come to the con lasion that Mr. Blaine is quite as dangerous as private citizen as he was at the head of the cabinet, But the best they can do is to play poor Tomm Platt against him and attack the memory of Presilent Garfield.

EDITOR DANA will please observe that Effigy Sargent is a definite part of the government. For our part, we believe it is wrong to criticise the nice, new

THE leading Chicago editors have pooled their sues, but Dr. Medill has turned your Aunt Jane Swizzlehim loose on the Inter-Ocean man. This new Chicago racket is a part of the harmony of the republican party of which we hear so much. A LOT of hog's fat caught on fire in St. Louis the

ther day, and blew a packing house to pieces. qualities as kerosene oil.

ELI PERKINA passed through Atlanta recently on his way to Fig. 4a. He made no calls.

THE only genuine asthetes in this gifted republi are the hotel clerks with their beautiful diamonds and the drummers with their seven-pound seal tings. It is to be hoped, however, that all of us will get to leading a higher and more useful life The more we contemplate it, the more ratherful is

OSCAR WILDE will never know the truly beautiful inwardness of the North American search after the secret of life until four schooners of Cincinnati beer neet and bow to each other beneath his white sati

".ESTHETIC circles will regret to learn that the ssion flower is known in the Georgia dialect as the May-pop bloom. But we are improving-that

is, we are getting to be more artful. EDITOR WATERMAN will take his democrac

straight next season. It is stated that Oscar Wilde resembles the Hor Arthur Gray, of Catoosa. If this, is true, we can ouch for the fact that Wilde, in spite of his panta

lettes, has a soulful expression in his eyes. PERSONAL.

BERNHARDT proposes to write her memo

THE king of Burmah is reported by a Ran THE duchess of Marlborough is said to be he John A. Logan, of England, whenever gram nar is to be slaughtered.

Mrs. Allison, the young wife of the sensor from lows, is recovering from the illness which or two years has kept her out of society and havon for her a touching devotion from her husban-WHEN Dick Thompson retired he reported

o Hayes and Hayes reported to congress, that his conomy in naval expenditure enabled him to turn to the treasury at the close of the year \$1,600,000 then, in fact, he did not turn in that amount, burrought in a deficiency bill of over \$500,000. MR. JONATHAN BRELSFORD and Miss Eliza beth Kirby are about to be married at Zanesville, ohio. He is 84 and the expectant bride is 76. Sixty years ago they were lovers, and a quarrel broke of the match. The lady never married, but Mr. Breisford is a widower with marriageable great-

COMMODORE KITTSON, of St. Paul, Minnesota has bought the celebrated Erdenheim farm near Philadelphia. Mr. Welch, the former owner, gave the place a world-wide reputation among horse men. It is the birth place of Iroquois, Parole, Spinaway, and a long list of other well-known horses. It is understood that the present proprietor is a great lover of thoroughbreds.

Longfellow has received an invitation to enjoy a holiday at Portland on his next birthday, which will be on February 27. By the way, Longfellow was born in Portland, Me, nearly seventy-flue years ago, and it is not generally known that for a few months he studied law. All the rumors about his health are enormously exaggerated. He is enjoying himself among the flowers.

The secretary of state, in a communication to the secretary of the treasury, incloses copies of a programme of an exhibition in the interest of rade to be held at Amsterdam, Netherlands, in 1883, in which the United States has been invited to participate. Secretary Frelinghuysen has also addressed the committees on commerce of the sente and the house of representatives on the subject.

EDMIND YATES urges a subscription for the relief of the widow of Mortimer Collins, whom he relief of the widow of Mortimer Collins, whom he terms one of the sweetest English lyrists. "Mrs. Collins is virtually destitute," he says in London World, "and, though a most industrious, helpful woman, finds it impossible to make a fresh start in life, in any of the positions suggested to her, without allittle capital." That little capital, he thinks, readers of modern verse might help to find for Mortimer's sake.

DR. WILLIAM F. BUTLEE, a staff officer of neval Jackson in the war of 1812, died at Jackson, Tenn, a few days ago, aged ninety-two years, once he was defeated by Dayy Crockett for the

proclaimed from the sump: "Why, my fellow-citizens, my aristocratic and wealthy competitor walks every day on store goods finer than any of your wives or daughters ever wore."

An Ohioan says of Speaker Keifer's name: "His grandfather came from Ireland to America. His name was McKeever, a common name in county Down. The speaker is father, not liking the distinctive lifts prefix, dropped it, and was known as Keever. The speaker himself, wishing to conceal the fact that he was of Irish origin, changed the orthography to Keifer, holding out the idea that he came of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The right way to spell and pronounce his name is "J. W. McKeever."

MR. JOHN W. PEASE, one of a celebrated ME. JOHN W. PEASE, one of a celebrated Quaker family in Eugland, a member of which was the first of the friends to sit in the house of commons, has, with Christian liberality, endowed the new bishopric of Newcastle-on-Tyne with the beautiful mansion on the river called Benwell Tower, valued at \$60,000, as the Episcopal residence of the bishop when appointed. Benwell tower, with its lodge, cottages, etc., is regarded as the loveliest spot around Newcastle, and this magnificent gift is regarded as building a golden bridge between two widely divided bodies of Christians.

IN GENERAL

It is the fruit raiser of California and not New England has a family of ship-masters ten in number, who have made 126 voyages an arried 252,000 barrels of oil to Europe.

The population of Missouri has increased fully 10,000 from immigration during the past year, and the value of this accession is estimated at 35,000,000. Information recently received from New sealand justifies the belief that the colony has had very narrow escape from being involved in auther Maori war.

THE redemption of United States bonds to date under the one hundred and fifth call are \$18,115,500 and under the one hundred and sixth call, \$9,519,300.

Since the French republic was founded eleven years ago, France. has had no fewer than thirteen ministries, and no fewer than twenty-eight ministers of the interior.

A FLORIDA company has been so successful in making paper from palmetto that it is said twenty mills will be erected in sections of the state where palmetto trees are abundant. A MAINE man who didn't care two shakes of

a lamb's tail about the newspaper, rode fourteen miles through a fierce snow storm to get a copy of a weekly paper that spoke of him as a "prominent stignth". THE officials of London, Canada, have dis

tinguished themselves by declining to protect the first Chinaman who settled in that city, and, as the roughs gave him no peace, he was compelled to A HARDENED wretch-"Does our talk disturb

you?" said one of a company of talkative ladies to an old gentleman sitting in a railroad station the other day. "No, ma'am," was the naive reply, "I've been married nigh on to forty years." A PRUDENT theatrical company telegraphe

to Springfield, Mass., to learn if they would be safe from small-pox in that city. The city physician re-plied: "Our patients are all safely lodged in the hospital, and none of them care to attend your per-ference." THE taxes in arrears to the city of New York

on Jury 31, 1881, aggregated more than \$22,000,000, and this has not been decreased since that date. Of this huge sum more than eight and a quarter million dollars are taxes on real estate which is liable to be levied upon for their collection. In this country parliamentary obstruction-

IN this country parhamentary obstruction-ists are known as filbusters, but in the British colo-ny of New Zealand they call them stonewallers, because they are said to oppose a resistance that is equal to a stonewall against legislative progress upon measures that they are determined to defeat. A story is told of a member of a certain theological seminary who was so sensitive as to any suspicion of plagiarism that he never allowed himself to make the slightest quotation without giving his authority. On one occasion he commenced grace at breakfast thus: "Lord, we thank Thee that we have awakened from the sleep which a writer in the Edinburgh Review has called "the image of death."

THE German customs officials have con The German customs officials have contrived to double and treble the tax on many kinds of provisions imported by simply taxing the wrappers and labels as essential parts of the consignment. Thus cheese enveloped is slivery or tinfoil wrappers they now levy duty on as silvered wares. American comed beef in tins is taxed as fine iron wares. The latest feat of ingenuity in this direction is taxing Chinese lifquors, essences, etc., which are contained in glass bottles covered with Chinese letters and figures on thin silk, as silk and satin.

The year 1881 was one of remarkable activ the year 1881 was one of remarkable activity in the ship building industry of the Clyde. No fewer than 261 vessels, with an aggregate measurement of 341,022 tons, were launched. In 1880, which showed the langest total of any year except 1874, the tonnage reached 248,800. Notwithstanding this large output, the prospects are of the brightest description, as it is understood that shipbuilders have a larger number of contracts on hand than they had at the beginning of 1881. An unprecedentedly large number of the vessels launched during the year were built of steel.

O'er his doubling bendered.

-O'er his darling bending low, While the roses come and go
On her cheeks,
Rupert strokes her golden hair
Fondly, and discovers there
Switches made of yellow tow,
All in streaks.

Then he lifts the fair young face, Radiant with love and grace, Takes a kiss; But the nectar that he sips, But the From the pouting, ruby lips, Mingled is with paint that kills All the bliss.

Then in fond embrace he flings Arms around the form that clings Close to his: But, alas, the padding caves, And in mangled, shapeless waves Paper, cloth, and other things Spoil the biz. CURRENT COMMENT.

A Monetary Ishmaelite Philadelphia Press. The trade dollar is an Ishmaelite among coins.

The Vaccination Sore. We wonder how Abbott's game-vaccination

Cincinnati Enquirer. Blaine's war-paint seems to be ground in. It will not rub off.

How Would It Sound! Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Saleslaey" and "forelady" may be all well nough, but how would it sound to say salesgen-eman and foregentleman? An Uncoveted Condition

Mahone is denounced by all respectable people here, not merely as a repudiator of honest debts, out as a renegade and traitor and who has betrayed both his party and his state for the sake of patron-

Gath's Interview with a Maine man. "What is Blaine going to do next?"
"Why, Blaine is going to go back to Congress from his own district, I understand, and reappear in his place on the floor, where he made his mark. So a member of of the house delegation tells me."

Too Many Pegs for the Holes Philadelphia Times.

It is not President Arthur's fault that all the stalwarts now swarming about the white house for the spoils can't get the places they want. He has sacredly dedicated all the officials holes to the stalwarts, but there are quite too many stalwart peg for the official holes, and that's what's the matter

> Thoroughly Discreditable. Philadelphia Press.

The arrears of pensions act is a thoroughly dis-creditable piece of legislation, without exaggera-ting its legitimate consequences. Before is pas-sage our annual expenditures for pensions fell be-low \$30,000,000. It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will be needed to meet the claims arising under the bill for the present year, and the estimate for the coming year is \$120,000,000.

The White House Widower. Chicago Times

As a widower in the white house, President Arthur must expect to be married off frequently, persistently, claudestinely, without his knowledge or consent, to a great variety of blooming damsels and eligible widows. Since he drew his prize in what Senator Edmunds called "the lottery of assessination." he has been disposed of matrimonially a number of times. The gossips must be doing, something, and, like death, they love a shining mark.

J. R. R in Augusta Chronicle.

ious side of the Georgia imbroglio is that,
n some of the public prints, the leader
e Independents is not accorded to Mr.
Mr. Speer but to Marcellus Thornton, who

Thornton to say that he mode ship, but how this is, the fu At present he is a "great natio rank above Mr. Felton.

The Right to De

The Emperor William of Germany has published a document that seems to people of this period abou as reasonable as the alleged bull against the come of past times. At the age of eighty-five his mind has been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been astonished by the discovery that the world have been as the discovery that the discovery that the world have been as the discovery that the discovery th has been astonished by the discovery that the world has been making progress; that freedom, political as well as religious has been revolutionizing nations and overturning the thrones of despots, and that people everywhere, having learned to think through the spread of education, have also learned to doubt the sanctity and the right of kings and emperors to depress and oppress them.

The Younger Carresponding to the control of the contro

The Younger Correspondents. Randall in Augusta Chronicle

Randall in Augusta Chronicle.

Some of the younger correspondents who come here from the south complain that it is hard for them to grasp events in a wholesale fashion. It is not only difficult, but impossible. The most even a great genius can do, under the circumstances, is to give the results of matters of importance. Two of the brightest of the profession now at the federal capital are Mr. Richardson, of The Constitution, and Mr. Gonzalez, of the News and Courier. The latter is serving his novitiate here, but has already some of the most interesting letters within my knowledge. Richardson has "won his spurs," and will no doubt more than maintain his reputation.

The Africanizing Movement.

Memphis Avalauche.

We make place this morning for a full report of a recent interview with Senator Ben Hill upon the movement of Arthur's administration to negroize the south with the assistance of disaffected or egotistic democrats and free-lance independents. It is a very clear, forcible, convincing and trenchant review of a movement which has demoralized Virginia through Mahone, and which if permitted to go on unopposed will afflict the south with governments every way as objectionable as those which, during the chaotic days of reconstruction were fruitful of robbery and wrong. Senator Hill speaks plainly and without reserve, and he covers the ground with an earnestness that leaves nothing to be desired by the truest democrat.

War on a Nulsance.

New York Herald.

The traveling public will be glad to learn that it has been determined by a small band of reformers to wage war against the wretched contrivances called the bobtail cars. Brooklyn has the honor of leading the crusade against this horrible corporate money-making invention, which ingeniously converts every passenger into a servant of the bob-tail line he patronizes. Chicago had a problem of this kind on its hands some time ago, and it solved it in the way which the people on the other side of the East river now propose to adopt. Legislation has failed to furnish a remedy for corporate imposition and tyranny of this character, and there is nothing left except revolution on a small scale. "No conductor no fare" should be the motto of every traveller on all the bobtail lines.

Ida's Ice-Cream Young Man.

Ida's Ice-Cream Young Man,

Philadelphia Times.

Miss Ida Ullman, of New York, whose suit for breach of promise against a young man of Richmond attracted considerable attention a month ago, does not seem to have found her matrimonial chances diminished by the piquant developments of the suit, for she was married last Sunday to Mr. Cohen, one of the witnesses in the trial. Her former betrothed objected to Miss Ullman's alleged fondness for promiscuous kissing, as witnessed by his sister, and he was reported as glad to get out of his predicament by paying the \$1,750 damages awarded by the jury instead of \$25,000 claimed by the pining Ariadne. Miss Ullman seems to have an enviable elasticity of temperament, and her success in the marrying line will profoundly convince young women of the wisdom of the old adage about having "two beaux on the string." Philadelphia Times. young women of the wisdom of the having "two beaux on the string.

The Mission of a Newspaper

A newspaper, if it is true to its mission, has taken A newspaper, if it is true to its mission, has taken the public for its client, and accepted a retainer from the people. Each man who pays for a copy has retained an advocate and counsel in every issue upon which the paper assumes to speak editorially. A paper has no right in morals to betray the interest of this, its client, and it should be, and we believe is, a libel in law to charge it or its chief editor with having sold its "support and advocacy" for the benefit of any man or men, cause or corporation, sive its client, the public. Parties pass, self-interests are but for a day, editors die, changes come in great issues and small... but the paper and its public stand face to face, and the faith the reader puts in the honesty of the opinion he reads can be shaken, no, not for a moment, save as a public journal and its responsible editor are untrue—the one to its duty to the public and the other to his honor as a man.

Mother Shlyton's Successor.

Mother Shipton's Successor.

New York Sun. The world shall come to an end-'tis true, The world itself shall no longer be, The world itself shall be no more, n 1884. The world itself shall not sarvive,

in 1885. The world shall vanish into nix, In 1886. The world shall burn in fires from heaven, The world shall end as sure as fate,

In 1888.

The world shall end, if rhyme is a sign,
In 1889.

The world can't possibly come to an end in 1890,
for there is no rhyme to let it die on—
But certainly to an end 'twill run,
In 1891.

M. S. Jr.

The Macon Art Exhibition.

The Atlanta cotton exposition has worked, and will continue to work, immense good to Georgia and the south by teaching our people inestimably valuable dessons regarding the development and manufacture of the great southern staple, and by manufacture of the great southern staple, and by opening their eyes to the vast wealth in prospect for this section when the information thus conveyed shall be utilized. The effect of that exposition, therefore, is entirely practical, and will result in substantial benefits. But as the beautiful and practical always blend together harmoniously, so now it will be eminently appropriate for the Macon art exhibition to be held, and mellow with its elevating and refining influences the solid and substantial lessons inculcated by the exposition at Atlanta. In other words, it will undoubtedly prove advantageous to our people to be afforded the opportunity to cultivate the beautiful as well as the useful, since the elevation of taste and expansion of mind incident elevation of taste and expansion of mind incide upon the latter will all the better enable ther appreciate the former.

The Marine Corps in Society. Washington Letter to Philadelphia Times. Washington Letter to Philadelphia Times.

Our marine officer is a conspicuous figure in Washington society, for Washington society can tell the marine is of good extraction by the uniform button he wears. The marine officer is a pillarasort of a barber pole, as it were—which sustains Washington society. The non-commissioned officer performs the work of the corps—the reion of a noble house prances around. He leads the German like a darling, he escorts the ladies, he acts as usher at the weddings, he condides the rich girls—occasionally he marries and resigns. His duties in the marine corps have then ceased. I shall never forget the expression of a lady friend of mine, the wife of a gallant officer, in speaking of a wayward son: corps have then ceased. I shall never forget the expression of a hady friend of mine, the wife of a gallant officer, in speaking of a wayward son:
"George is at sea, you know," said she, in a plaintive way, "and Willie is at the Foint. James is so shiftless—his father says he'lthave to put him in the marine corps. After all, it is very nice, you know; very select; but George hates a marine."
And James would have the into the marines sure enough, if he hadn't been sent to an inebriate asylum first.

The Moral Of It. Chicago Tribune

The moral of it all is this: The spoils system is odious, disgusting, shameful; and its elimination from all departments of the public administration has become an essential condition to sound govern-

has become an essential condition to sound government.

One shame follows another in rapid succession. The country has no rest from scandals. The starroute thieves defy the government, and nobody believes that they will be punished adequately. The assassin of the president defies the judge and the jury, and impudently asserts that the people sustain him. There has been little nasty system of peculation going on for years in the treasury department, and the congressional investigators are treated to monumental lying to save the guilty parties from discovery. It is not doubted that the pension bureau is the conduit through which large sums of public money reach the pockets of thieves. Thus scandals chase each other like a never ending panorama, and to the spoils system each and every one of them may be directly traced. It is time to call a halt to rascality, to strike down the rascals, and abolish the system which breeds them and supports them.

Medical Noncense.

London Truth.

Those who have at last got reconciled to enjoying most poisons freely—tobacco, beer, wine, spirits, coffee—need not have scruples lest they should injure their health, or shorten their lives, or set a bad example; for a close attention to medical opinion will, if they entertain such notions, entirely reassure them. I notice that poisons, like fashionable health resorts, come up and go out just as the medical imagination or the popular craze may happen to jump. One year we are told how a drop of tobaccojuice killed a cat; the next year beer brings rheumatism, wine is responsible for gout, spirits for insanity, and coffee for bile. Tea was my last stronghold. Sir Henry Thompson had informed the world that afternoon tea would not be so bad if it were not for the cream taken with it. So I lefa off cream and was comparatively happy with milk; when, to my horror, I learned from another distinguished medical authority that tea would be even wholesome and nourishing, if peo-

Avery's History of Georgia Savannah News.

Regarding history as a narrative of events as di-rected by the force of individual effort, and pre-serving their sequence, this history of Georgia is faithful to its title and at times rises to that higher domain, whose cope and value were first revealed by the matchiess genius of Voltaire, who laid the

faithful to its title and at times rises to that higher domain, whose scope and value were first revealed by the matchless genius of Voltaire, who laid the foundation of that great treasure house—the philosophy of history—stored with the jewels of human achievement selected by the master minds that have caught the spirit of its great architect.

In the task which he set himself—to produce a concise and sustained narrative of the progress of events in Georgia within the period embraced in his work—he has met with rare success.

Part II.—"The Bloody Harvest of War"—porturys vividly the process by which the varied shades of opinion in the state were welded into the common purpose to resist at every hazard the coercion of the federal government. Here are to be found the most thrilling passages of the work, and the author is generous in eulogy of the heroic hosts that turned their back on home with all its ties to battle and to die for principle.

Part III.—"The Reconstruction Travesty and a Superb Rehabilitation" treats of events so recent that it seems but yesterday that they were enacted. This portion of the work is admirably handled and covers the ground throughout. The dissolute sat-

urnalia, the herculean fight of the people and their gand triumph, are powerfully portrayed.

The weighty legislation that followed the restoration of constitutional government, with the political contests that succeeded, ending with the memorable battle but recently closed, are summed upand weighed with acumen and skill.

The author's style is luminous, vigorous and often eloquent. Few, if any, men who have exerted influence in shaping the events of the two-momentous decades fail to receive credit for the share they contributed, and the young reader will find the volume a treasury of names, many long famous, and others that will yet stand high on the roll of achievement. The volume is profusely illustrated with spiendidly executed portraits of the foremost sons of the state who figure in the story it tells.

The Question Discussed.

Macon Telegraph.

The great trouble with Felton is, he has now earned how to lay down a bobtail flush.

Sparta Ishmaelite. Dr. Felton proposes to start the coalition campaign in the city of Augusta on the 31st day of this month. He dates the letter, making the appointment, "near Cartersville." That is not a very great way from Atlanta, but it is a long distance from the governor's mansion.

Athens Banner. Athens Banner.

It won't do to depreciate the strength of the Georgia independents. They are going to make a hard fight and a fight all along the line. They may not elect their candidate for governor, but many of them will get into the legislature. This won't hurt matters much, however. The democrats need a strong, intelligent opposition party to bring out their best qualities and keep them on their best behavior. Two parties are a benefit to a free state. Let us recognize the fact that we are control to have formidable opposition, and get ready. free state. Let us recognize the fact that we are going to have formidable opposition, and get ready

The state is getting along prosperously and peace-fully, factories are springing up paying large divi-dends, capitalists are coming in investing, taxes are lower than since the war, and new blood and enlower than since the war, and new blood and energy seems to be infused throughout every industry in the state, therefore there is no earthly excuse for a movement to disturb and check this favorable state of affairs and make Georgia a political not-bed just for the sake of gratifying the insanate ambition of a few old worn out, dissatisfied, disappointed office-seekers, who care more for place and power than they do for the peace and prosperity of the people. people.

people.

Albany News.

The Savannah News' editorial under the heading, "Independentism in Georgia," in its issue of Monday, is very impolitie, to say the least of it. Why go back to the unfortunate split that occurred in the democratic party of the state in 1880 and try to open the wounds that time has almost healed? Why characterize Mr. Norwood and those who saw fit to support him in opposition to Governor Colquitt, after the state convention had falled to make a nomination, as "disorganizers" and "independents?" Would you make alieus of them now and try to drive them into line with 'Dr. Felton's party of independents? There were thousands of democrats—"organized" democrats, if you please—who opposed Governor Colquitt and supported Mr. Norwood in 1880, and who protest against the spirit of the article of the News, above referred to. It is not only unkind but dogmatic We are glad to see that the News is alone, so far, in exhibiting any such spirit. Albany News. uch spirit.

THE KING.

On comes to her in kingly garb and guise, She hears the wary world his praises sing. And listening shyly with a pleased surprise, She owns the hope that now at last her eyes Behold the King.

Yet still a doubt her maiden spirit grieves.

Love's perfect trust his presence fails to bring.

And in each lender romance that she weaves

Why is it that she never quite believes

He is the King?

Another comes unnoticed and alone, About his life no royal glamors cling; The world has never branded him her own, Yet to one heart the certain truth is know. That he is King.

Now can her soul the shafts of doubt defy, His voice from truth has caught the royal ring; No substitute can shine when he is by; Disguises fail and life is grand and high, For he is King.

-Grace S. Wells The Wanderers of the Jeanette.

Washington, January 13—The secretary of statehas just received the following telegram from ourcharge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, respecting the
fate of the Jeanette and her crew:

"Danenhower and five of the crew of the whaleboat have arrived from Yokutsk, December 17th,
and are carefully lodged—all their wants supplied.
Melville and six men expected soon. Delong and
the crew of the first cutter not found November
16th. The Wanderers of the Jeanette

Norfolk, Jahuary 12—A. M. Sykes, a prominent citizen of Norfolk, and a member of the firm of Joseph L. Guy & Co., wholesale liquor and tobacco dealers of thus place, late last night was seized from behind, while in the streets of the suburbs, by an unknown man, his head was thrown back and his throat cut just under the chin. Sykes lies in a critical condition. No clue to the assailant.

FINANCIAL FACTS

New York, January 12.-Share speculation opened 1/4 to 1 per cent lower for the general arket than yesterday's closing quotations latter for Manhattan Elevated. In the early dealings a decline of 1/4 to 2 per cent occurred in which Reading, Manhattan Elevated, Texas Pacific, and Lake Shore were most prominent. Subsequently the general market recovered 1/4 to 13/4 per cent, the latter for Quicksilver Preferred, Western Upion, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, New York Central and Denver and Rio Grande were also prominent in the advance. Richmond and Danville, however, fell off 1% percent to 180%. About noon the market declined 1/8 to 5/8 per cent, the latter for Michigan Central. In the early part of the afternoon the market sold 14 to 14 per cent the latter for Reading and reacted 1/2 to 5/6. In the late dealings the market again advanced 1/2 to 13/4 per cent, New York Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Missouri Pacific Illinois Central, Denver and Rio Grande and Lake Shore being most prominent in the advance. The market closed firm. Transactions aggregated 465,-000 shares.

Georgia 6s107	Manhattan Ele 4
	Metropolitan Ele 8
Georgia do gold116	MichiganCentral 8
Louisiana consois 671/a	Mobile & Ohio 3
North Carolina old 30	N JerseyCentral 9
North Carolina new., 20	Norfolk & W'n Pre
Funding 11	N. Y. Elevated 10
Special tax	Ohio & Miss 3
Tennessee 6s 731/2	Preferred49
Tennessee new 731/2	Pacific Mail 4
Virginia 68 34	Panama1%
Consolidated 63	Quicksilver 1
Deferred 17	Preferred 6
Adams Express147	Reading C
American Mer. Ex 93	St L & San Fran 4
Chesap'ke & Ohio 25	do Preferred 5
Chicago & Alton1311/2	do first Preferred †10
C., St. L. & N. O 81	St.Paul10
Consolidated Coal 35	Preferred12
Delaware & Lack125	Texas Pacific 47
	Cuion Pacific113
Hannibal & St Joe 96	United States 76
Harlem†205	Wells & Fargo12
Houston & Texas 85% Chicago & N.W126	N., C. & St. L 8
Chicago & N. W126	N.Y.Central
do Preferred138%	Pittsb'g F.W. & C120
Erie 401/4	Rich, & Alleghany 3
Illinois Central132	Rich. & Dan183
Lake Shore1141/2	Rock Island
L & N 97%	Wab., St. L. & Pac., 34
Memphis & Char'n 721/2	do Preferred 68

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RECKLESS RATTERREE

AND THE THAIN OF EVENTS FOL LOWING HIS PISTOL SHOT.

An Interview With Principal-Keeper Nelms-The Action of the Governor Concerning the Liabil-ty of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company—A \$500 Fine.

The details of the wanton and outrageou crime committed by a convict trusty named Ratteree, in Haralson county, are still fresh in the minds of the Constitution's readers. It will be remembered that this fellow, while going from the convict camps to the residence of the sheriff of Haralson county with a note, assaulted, insulted and brutally shot down a farmer's wife, who happened to be at home alone. This reckless character was at large in violation of section 10 of the lease act, approved February 25th, 1876. Ratteree is to be tried for the crime, and the Marietta close to him, looked for a moment at his disfigured face, and then resumed the reading of a newspaper. The other passengers looked at line, has been called upon to account for the line, has been called upon to account for the violation of the law in permitting Ratteree to have such wide liberty. How this matter was settled with the company is shown in the following interview which a Constitution reporter had yesterday with Captain John W Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary.

The reporter asked Captain Nelms to give him the developments in the case within the last few days. Captain Nelms replied:

"The case is getting along all right. The The case is getting along all right. The governor has been quietly discharging his whole duty as he does in all matters. It would seem that the people and press by this time should have learned that Governor Colquit attends to his executive responsibilities conscientious and fully, and that assaults upon him always recoil on their authors. This very Ratteree case is a good one in point. With Ratteree's outrageous assault upon the lady in Cedartown the governor had nothing to do. The criminal law as administered do. The criminal law as administered the courts will attend to that crime. With Marietta and North Georgia railroad comthe Marietta and North Georgia railroad com-pany, that violated the law by sending off a trusty, a convict, the governor had something to do under the lease law. At the same time it was neither the governor's duty nor his pleasure to be advertising his steps in the matter. On the contrary it was proper for him to proceed with great care and caution lest he do injustice. He instituted promptly investigations into the affair and sent Colonel Towers at once to learn all the facts. The Towers at once to learn all the facts. The parties investigated asked time and opportunity to furnish evidence and explanations, which was accorded as a matter of justice The manager of the convicts assigned to this road was formally cited to appear and repre-

sent his case.

In a case of undoubted delinquency the ex-

In a case of undoubted delinquency the executive had two penalties to enforce against
the company, one a fine of \$500 for such an
alleged violation of law, and the other
a forfeiture of the grant of convicts. There was a question whether
the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company was subject to the above penalties of the
present lease. This company obtained their
convicts from the state without charge, except to take care of them and it was a doubtful thing whether the company wasamenable
under the provisions and penalties of the In thing whether the company wasamenable under the provisions and penalties of the lease law. This question was submitted to the attorney-general and his opinion given.

"After hearing the case Governor Colquitt decided to impose the fine of \$500 upon the company. There were many considerations to be estimated in this matter. The company that is building the Marietta and North Georgia railread was not directly at fault for Pat. gia railroad was not directly at fault, for Ratteree's unlawful use as a trusty, but the responsibility was due to a person acting without directions of the company. These convicts have been granted by the

commercial advantages.
"The governor would have besitated long before striking down this great enterprise at one stroke, for a single offense, when the law furnished a milder penalty that satisfied

"The governor has submitted, without remonstrance, to unjust animadversion, biding his time, vindicating the law and fulfilling his whole data." his whole duty."

FOREIGN FLASHES.

stical Laws in Germany-Revision of the

January 12.-The Paris corres pondent of the Daily News says that the op-position to the revision of the constitution is which is and superintendent of public buildings, now very strong. Many members of the chambers of deputies who were elected on the revision ticket, have written to their election committees asking to be relieved from their pledge, as a revision of the constitution is unnecessary, now that the senate is in harmony with the chamber of deputies.

In the chamber of deputies to-day M.M. Lepere, Phillipoteau Goblet and Tirard were elected vice-presidents.

Gambetta will introduce a bill providing for the revision of the constitution probably on Saturday.

GERMANY.

Berlin, January 12.—In yesterday's debate on the ecclesiastical bill the conservatives showed a conciliatory disposition toward the centre party, and only opposed Herr Wind thorst's motion abrogating the law forbidding the exercise of ecclesiastical functions without government authorization, on the ground that the question should not be dealt with by piece. the exercise of ecclesiastical functions without government authorization, on the ground that the question should not be dealt with by piece it will be not delayed.

The clericals are rejoicing over the prospec of a two-thirds majority for Herr Wind-thorst's motion. The conservatives assert thorst's motion. The conservatives assert that the government will accept the motion. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the restriction placed on the free dom of the press increases daily.

News says the restriction placed on dom of the press increases daily.

Tageblatt says Germany has made certain demands on Holland in regard to the facilities for the navigation of the Rhine and the protection of the German fisheries on that river. The demands were coldly received.

To-day a slight sensation was occasioned in the senate when Mr. Miller, the republican senator from Beaufort, offered the following resolution: of firmness in supporting the demand. He is to be replaced by Count Von Eulenberg, brother of the former Prussian minister of the interior.

The interior. the interior.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 12.-The association of the chambers of commerce will, on the 28th of February, propose to send a deputation to Postmaster-General Fawcett to impress upon him the desirability of the government entering into negotiations with foreign countries for cheapening and facilitating telegraphic

communication.

The Daily News in its financial article says:

"The banks of Lyons and Loire continues the transaction of business."

DUBLIN, January 12.—A force of two hun-

litary and constabulary have gone to Edenderry, county Kings, to protect persons engaged in carting oats bought at sheriff's sales. A mob there broke up the roads, threw trees across them and destroyed four bridges. A force of 350 police and military have evicted six families at Teeonacreean, near Bally

owners eight per cent, of taxable value of the ITALY.

LONDON, January 12.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says the pope declined to comply with the law requiring him to fill up the census paper, but Monsignoret filled up the returns, showing that there are 500 persons living in the vatican, one-third of whom are females.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH SMALL-POX.

ner in which a Surgeon was with Valuable Knowledge.

New York Sun. When the passengers in a Third avenue elevated railroad car yesterday caught sight of the face of a man who got in at Ninth street, some of them moved into other cars, and all the others except one went to the other end of the car, and sat close together there. The face of the man who caused this commotion was covered with big pimples. He would have had the end of the car to himthe man with the newspaper, and he too moved to the crowded end of the coach.

moved to the crowded end of the coach.

"That man you sat by appears to have the small-pox, and I thought you might like to know it," said the man who had signaled to the newspaper reader.

"No, he hasn't," said the other. "I had been looking at him when you beckoned. He has got acne; that's all."

"Are you a physician?"

"I am a surgeon."

"I am a surgeon.
"What is acne?"

"Acne is merely a cutaneous disease, producing an eruption like what you see on his face. Small-pox does not look like that at

Well, whenever you see pimples depressed in the center, you may take that as a sign of small-pox. Small-pox pustules appear first on the face, then on the neck and hands, and afterward on the body. At first they are the size and have the solidity of small shot, but a layman would not be able to judge of them until on and after the fourth day when they until on and after the fourth day, when they until on and after the fourth day, when they become depressed in the center and surrounded by a circle of pink that turns a dark crimson. These pimples are often so thick that they run together. There is an odor accompanying the disease that, once noticed, can not be forgotten. I am sorry I can't tell you more, but I must get off here."

The passengers were interested in what the corrections of the correction urgeon said, and disappointed when his short lecture was ended.

WHOTHEY ARE.

The Employes of the Government in the Interior De-

washington, January 12.—In compliance with a resolution of the senate, passed May 19 last year, the secretary of the interior has prepared a list showing the names of all officers, clerks and other employes borne on the rolls of the department, and showing also the state and congressional district to which each is charged, the sex and color of employes, and who among them served in the regular or vol-unteer service during the rebellion.

There are on the rolls of the department 1,691 employes, of whom 1,343 are male, 348 female, and 113 colored. Of the total, only 443 served in the army during the war. Fol-

owing is a list by states:
Alabama, 3; Arkansas, '9; Colorado, 11; alifornia, 14; Connecticut, 38; Delaware, 8; California, 14; Connecticut, 38; Delaware, 8; Florida, 5; Georgia, 13; Illinois, 71; Indiana, 33; Iowa, 49; Kansas, 24; Kentucky, 14; Louisiana, 9; Maine, 36; Maryland, 78; Massachusetts, 42; Michigan, 59; Minnesota, 31; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 31; Nebraska 9; Nevada, 2; New Hampshire, 21; New Jersey, 33; New York, 189; North Carolina, 17; Ohio, 106; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 136; Rhode Island, 11; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 23; Texas, 7; Vermont, 24; Virginia, 88; West Virginia, 15; Wisconsin, 37; District of Columbia, 368; New Mexico, 2; Utsh, 4; Washington Terriconvicts have been granted by the legislature to do a great public benefit and open up the northeastern section of the state New Mexico, 2; Utah, 4; Washington Terri

tory, 1. Of the total number of employes only 331 are from southern states, including Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland. Ex ese four states the number from the south is only 193.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

atchouse Nominations-The Riddleberger Bill RICHMOND, Va., January 12.—The readjusters caucus last night nominated the following state officers: Second Auditor, H. H. Divson, the present incumbent: secretary of mmonwealth, W. C. Elam, editor of George Brockenbrough, present incumbent treasurer, Thomas Rievely, of Rockbridge county; superintendent of penitentiary, S. C. Williams, incumbent; superintendent of public printing, P. F. Walker; incumbent Massey refused to acquiesce in the caucus rules in the matter of the auditor of public account; and that office was passed by for future consideration.

In the state senate to-day a message was received from Governor Cameron, vetoing the

ceived from Governor Cameron vetoing th ceived from Governor Cameron vetoing the bill recently passed "to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the Richmond and South-western railway company with the Viginia, Kentucky and Ohio narrow gauge railroad company, under the name and style of the Richmond and Louisville railroad company." The house to-day passed the senate bill No. 50—one of the forerunners of the Riddleber-ger day bills, which provides that all covern-

ger debt bill—which provides that all coupons offered in payment of taxes shall first under-go scrutiny before a jury as to their genuine-ness, and that meanwhile the tax-payer shall pay his taxes in lawful money. The bill now

THE CAROLINA EXODUS.

The Matter Brought up in the Legislature. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 12.-[Special.]

Whereas, various causes have been assigned there Whereas, various causes have been assigned therefor, amorg which are bad legislation and oppression in local administration, therefore be it Resolved, that a committee of three senators be appointed to investigate and report to this chamber forthwith what are the grievances under which our people are laboring to the extent that they are compelled to leave their homes and native state at a time when South Carolina needs an increase of labor to develop her eminent resources."

After a long and animated debate it was indefinitely postponed.

It is announced to-night on trustworthy authority that several hundred of the negroes

authority that several hundred of the negroes who joined in the exodus from Edgefield have returned home disgusted with the

scheme. trees across them and destroyed four bridges. A force of 350 police and military have evicted six families at Teeonacreean, near Bally Ghadcreen.

RUSSIA.

London, January 12.—The St. Petersburg Vavoevrenmyo says: The imperial ukase, in regard peasants lands, provides that after the end of 1882 the crown will transfer to the peasants that portion of their emancipation, and in consideration of the annual payments which they have been unable to redeem or compromise, the crown will pay to land A Deformed Foot Leading to a Conviction

THE STAR ROUTE THIEVES.

Test Cases Made Upon Which to Reach a I WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.-The hear ing in the star route case of Cabell, Minnix to-day.

Colonel Bliss opened the proceedings by saying that there had been an agreement arrived at between some of the defendant's counsel and the prosecuting officers to make this a test case in manner, that is they would not touch upon any other of the suits until it was disposed of in this court. If, after hearing evidence in the matter, the court was of the opinion that there was no consuiracy, the prosecution there was no conspiracy, the prosecution would agree to let the other cases stand ad-journed at the pleasure of the defense. In the other event, of course, said Colonel Bliss, we will push a vigorous prosecution. It is understood that if the prosecuting officers fail to secure a committal in the police court these same cases will be brought before the grand jury in some other way.

The Malley Grand Jury.

The Malley Grand Jury.

New Haven, January 12.—The grand jury in the Malley case met this morning. James and Walter E. Malley rode down from jail in their own back and were met at the county court house by a throng of interested spectators. This drive is the first they have had since their binding over. Blanche Douglass did not appear. She preferred not to avail herself of the privilege of asking questions of the witnesses. These State Attorney Doolittle and C. K. Bush, of Westhaven, sent in separately. Asa Curtiss, who found the body; Professor Chittenden, of Yale, who found the arsenic in the body; Dr. Painter and Shepard, of the coror er's jury; Justice Booth, by whom the boys were bound over; Mrs. Cramer, Jennie's mother, and Undertaker Stohl, who carred for the body, were examined. The report will probably not be made within a week.

A Jited Deacon.

MEMPHIS, January 12.—This city is stirred up today by a romantic sensation, in which P. M. Stanley, an old citizen, and a deacon in the Methodist
church, and a Miss Sallie M. Gordon, a beautiful
and accomplished young creature figured conspicuously. The bans for their marriage were announced from the pulpit Studay, and friends invited for last night at 8 o'clock. Monday J. E.
Wharton, a dashing young man and a former lover
of the young lady, appeared, renewed his vows and
was accepted. The deacon was notified yesterday
and got word to the minister in time, but a largeconcourse was at hand at the church at the appointed hour last evening only to be disappointed.
Miss Gordon will marry the prodigal this evening.

The Texas Wool Growers.

St. Louis, January 12.—Advices from! Texas are as follows: The third annual meeting of the Texas wool growers association adjourned this afternoon after a two days' session at San Antonio. The session was well attended and considerable business was transacted. A resolution was unanimously adopted asking the governor to include in his proclamation soon to be issued to call a special session of the legislature a recommendation to legislate upon the scab law and other matters of interest to the sheep men of Texas.

An Ohio Bigamist.

An Ohlo Bigamist.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Adelbert Eugene Post, 24 years old, was arrested to-day, on the charge of bigamy. The story is that three years ago he married Ida May Stewart, 15 years old, in Cleveland, and in less than a year. upon the birth of their child, deserted her and went to Toledo, where he married Sarah Jane Barr, also 15 years old. Subsequently he came to this city, where he was discovered by his first wife, and at her instance he was arrested to-day. He will be taken to Toledo for trial.

Redemption of Bonds.

Washington, January 12.—Secretary Folger today issued the 107th call for bonds for redemption
under special conditions, the interest on called
bonds to cease March 13 next. The bonds called are
extended sixes, as follows: \$50 No. 1,151 to No. 1,950
both inclusive; \$100 No. 13,001 to No. 13,700, both inclusive; \$500 No. 9,601 to No. 10,000, both inclusive;
\$1,000 No. 47,001 to No. 49,900, both inclusive; \$5,000
No. 16,001 to No. 16,150, both inclusive; \$1,000 No.
30,101 to No. 32,530, both inclusive. Total, \$20,000,000.

Admitted to Bull.

MERIDIAN, January 12.—At a habeas corpus case yesterday before Judge Haman, of the circuit court, U. M. J. Vance was admitted to bail in \$5,000 upon the written evidence previously taken before the justice. Vance was also brought before Justice Patton yesterday on a charge of the murder of Warren and was held to bail in \$1,000. Women that have been bedridden for year

have been entirely cured of female weaknes by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 232 Western avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts- for pamphlets. jan8dlw sun wed fri&wlt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of B. H. Broomhead & Co., is this day dissolved of B. H. Broomhead & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, B. H. Broomhead having sold his interest in the business to S. D. Niles. All accounts due the firm of B. H. Broomhead & Co., and all debts due by the said firm will be settled by B. H. Broomhead.

B. H. BROOMHEAD,

FRANK TRYON.

S. D. Niles and Frank Tryon having esseciated.

FRANK TRYON.

S. D. Niles and Frank Tryon having associated themselves in business, as partner, under the firm name and style of Niles & Tryon, will continue the business of the Builders' Supply House, as successors of B. H. Broomhead & Co.

Having sold my interest in the business of B. H.
Broomhead & Co., to S. D. Niles, who will continue the business with my former partner, Frank Tryon, under the firm name and style of Niles & Tryon, I wish to thank our patrons and friends for their patronage, and ask for the new firm a continuance of the same.

B. H. BROOMHEAD.

WANTED - MANUFACTURING CONCERN wants a business man in Atlanta, and in every city (not already taken.) A few hundred dol lars necessary to pay for goods on delivery after or ders have been secured for the same; \$150 per month profit guaranteed. The most searching investigation solicited. A. S. ARNOLD & CO., 1293 Broadway, New York.

PR. O. N. BRADBURY.

Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Residence and Private Office, 78 Luckie street. jan13 dlm

MEDICAL.

PR. A. D. BELLAMY,
HOSEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
27 Whitehall street room 3: office hours 11 to 2
o'clock. Residense at West End.
Chronic Diseases a specialty.
jan13 dlm





jan!3-dly fri sun wed &wly

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

and Dickson was resumed in the police court MERCHANTS' BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.,

At close of business, December 31st, 1881.								
Bonds. 15,000 00 Banking House. 14,653 73	LIABILITIES. Capital stock \$200,000 (Surplus and Undivided Profits 57,544 (Dividends Unpaid 399 (Banks and Bankers 91,024 (Deposits 409,081 (\$758,118 1							

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY:

The subscribers personally before me, Charles D. Woodson, Notary Public for said county, make oath that the foregoing is a correct statement of the condition of the Merchants' Bank of Atlanta, oath that the foregoing is a correct statement of the condition of the Merchants' Bank, to the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either itself, its officers or agents, except it be a violation or evasion of obligations imposed by law, to charge more for loan of money than is authorized by the Act of 1879 fixing the rate of Interest.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, President.

JAS. H. PORTER, Cashier.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this 12th day of January, 1882.

CHARLES D. WOODSON,

Notary Public. Fulton county, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, GRAND SATURDAY January 13 and 14. MATINEE. The original and only

NICK ROBERTS' NEW **HUMPTY-DUMPTY**

EUROPEAN SPECIALTY TROUPE The largest, best, and most complete company ever organized, under the personal direction of

Mr. N. D. ROBERTS Proprietor and Manager THREE CLOWNS.

THE GRAND GRIMALDI! THE ONLY DROMIO!

THE COMICAL PEDRO Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale withou extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. 383jan8 6t

ONE NIGHT.

TUESDAY, JANUAYY 17, 1882, McDonough and Fulford's Combination, with

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE. ANNIE PIXLEY

In the Ever Popular Play, Entitled

M'LISS.

CHILD OF THE SIERRAS.

MISS PIXLEY will introduce her varied selec-tions of Songs, Duets and Medleys. Prices as usual; reserved seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music and Book Store. jan13 d4t

TWO NIGHTS ONLY, Wednesday and Thursday, January 18th and 19th First visit to the south of the original and only

VOKES FAMILY Victoria, Jessie, Bessie,

Fred and Fawdon, supported by a Comedy company of rare excellence n their original, musical, saltorial, operatic, tragi-al, comical extravaganza, entitled THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

receded by a laughable Comedy in which the Vokes Company will appear. THURSDAY NIGHT, LAST APPEARANCE, The Vokes in two pieces, Belles of the Kitchen

and Cousin Joe. Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store, Monday, the 16th. jan13 6t

MR, HENRY E. ABBEY RESPECTFULLY ANnounces the first appearance in Atlanta of

M'ME ADELINA

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

-0X-Wednesday Evening, January 18. SUPPORTED BY

SIG. ERNESTO NICOLINI.

PART I. A Brilliant Concert Programme, in which M'ME ADELINA PATTI And all the Artists of the Company will appear.

PART II. One Act in Costume and with Scenery from GRAND OPERA. And Grand Orchestra and Chorus complete, under direction of

SIG. D'AURIA. Programme hereafter announced. Prices-General Admission, \$2.00; reserved seats \$3.00 extra.
Sale of seats will commence on Monday, January
16th, at Opera House, at 10 a.m. jan12 dtf

Y. M. L. COURSE Monday Evening, Jan. 16, 1882 ENGAGEMENT OF MISS MARIE

BOWEN! HUMOROUS, DIALECT,

DRAMATIC RECITATIONIST, Reserved seats 25 cts. extra, to be had at Phillips & Crews music and book store. 421 jan8tf. auddy and Wet, Nothing Doing. Go Skating corner Decatur and Pryor from 2½ to 5 in afternoon, 7½ to 10 at night. TO-NIGHT LADIES



CONTEST FOR pair skates will come off. pair skates will come off.
Every lady who can skate
is expected to do so. No
cause for any embarrassment and no partiality can
be shown. The more the
merrier and certainly
more interesting. Judges
will be selected in differturn out in force. Skate
sant evening; carry home

NEW PUBLICATIONS. "OUR CONTINENT,"

AN ILLUSTRATED LITERARY WEEKLY, Presen ting the Productions of the Best Authors Artists and Engravers. Neither Political

nor Sectarian. Conducted by ALBION W. TOURGEE, Author of "A Fool's Errand," etc., assisted by

DANIEL G. BRINTON AND ROBERT S. DAVIS FIRST NUMBER APPEARS FEBRUARY 1. Over 100,000 copies of each of the first four numbers will be issued. Limited space will be devoted to advertising at 50 and 75 cents a line. Choice positions must be applied for immediately. With the first number will be given a fine steel plate engraving of Albion W. Tourgee, with his autograph. Address all communications to "OUR CONTINENT" PUBLISHING CO., jan13 dit

WASHINGTON STREET LOTS.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY ON THE premises, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, 1st March, 1882, THIRTEEN CHOICE LOTS,

six on the west and seven on the east side of Washington street, between Clarke and Fulton streets. Washington street is one of the most fashionable avennes of the city, and these lots are the only vacant property on it within easy access of the street cars. Elegant, residences adjoin this property and several expensive mansions will be erected on this street in close proximity, this spring. Offers before sale day will be entertained. Title perfect. Terms, half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent. interest. R. H. KNAPP, Real Estate Agent, 10 East Alabama street. 425 Jans 1d 5th p.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD A ers of the Hartwell Railroad Company will be held in Hartwell, Georgia, at noon on the twenty-first day of this month, for the purpose of electing new officers.

jan 12 td W. R. STEPHENSON, Secretary. FOR SALE.

A LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, STOCK AND Vehicles, all in good, order—corn, hay and fodder to last six months. This is the only stable between Dalton and Cartersville. A business that pays well, and will be sold at a bargain.

Address JAMES M. HARLAN,
jan5 dlm Calhoun NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF AUSTELL & RICE, HAVING been dissolved by the death of General A. Austell, Mr. Z. A. Rice, of the late firm of Austell & Rice, assumes all the liabilities of Austell & Rice, Rice, assumes all the liabilities of Austell & Rice and all debts due to the late firm of Austell & Ric will be paid to Z. A. Rice.

JAMES SWANN
W. W. AUSTELL,
W. J. GABRETT,
Atlanta, Ga., January 7, 1882.

Executors.

NEW FIRM.

THE COTTON BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM of Austell & Rice, will be continued at the old stand, No. 63 Broad street, under the firm name of Z. A. Rice & Son.
Atlanta, Ga., January 7, 1882.
429jan8 sun wed&fri

Debtors' and Creditors' Notice. A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF their accounts will be sold at public saie. Those having clams will please present them properly certified for payment.

Basement of Podd's Building, 32 Alabama st. jans d3w—sun tues fri

BONESET BOURBON TONIC

Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old kentucay whisky.

THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO., Proprietors. HUTCHISON & BRO.,

Atlanta, Ga dec28-d2m wed fri sun PIUM By & M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Redatble evidence given, and reference-to cured patients and physical cans. Send for my book on The nov25 deomity—fri tues &wky

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 12, 1882.—John Martin has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 3d day of February, 1882, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.





GINGHAM UMBRELLAS

Are made from the only Positively Fast-Color Gingham not rendered rotton or tender in the pro-cess of Dying. AT WHOLESALE ONLY BY WRIGHT BROTHERS & CO Price-List PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON napplication. NEW YORK, BALTIMORE nov9 dlaw9w sat

nov9 dlaw9w sat

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S

C Office. January 7, 1882.—Jacob Haas, administrator on the estate of B. L. Dann, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased. This is therefore to give notice to all persons concerned to file their objections, if sany they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will be granted the applicant as applied for.

387 jan8—dlaw4w Ordinary.

PERRY'S PENS.

IF YOU WANT? or send 25 cents NICKEL, GILT, Sold by all Station Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co. SOLE AGENTS, NEW YORK.

june7-d2tawly tues sat

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. 75 WHITEHALL'ST.

TEA, COFFEE. SUGARS SUGARS ated Coffee and the face in the face of the coffee and th The purest Teas, the best Roasted Coffees and the finest line of Sugars to be found anywhere in the South. Satisfaction given in every case or money refunded. Try the Thea-Nectar Tea. It is a natural leaf Black Tea with a Green Tea Flavor and is "worthy of the gods." Remember, when you want Tea, Coffee or Sugar that this is the place to get it, 75 Whitehall street.

52 janl-dlawdw sun

FUOD UNITED WITH THE BEST REPARATIVE TONICS. FERRUGINOUS WINE WITH QUINQUINA AND ALL THE NUTRICITY OF MEAT.

Regenerator of the Blood.

This preparation will be found especially beneficial to persons suffering with CHLOROSIS ANEMIA AMENORRIEA, and in all cases of debility resulting from a vitiated state of the blood. General depot. J. FERRE, successor to AROUD, 102 Rue Richelleu, Paris. Messas. E. FOUGERA & (O Agents, No. 30 North William street, New York. may24—dly tues eow No I

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the J iver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Cosciveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

RIERSON & LEAK..... COMMISSIONERS' SALE BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPE-rior court of Fulton county, granted December 14. 1881, we, the undersigned commissioners, will sell at public auction at the court house door in Atlanta, on the first Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, within the legal hours of sale, the follow-ing property, to wit:

440 jan8 dlaw4w

TAM NOW RECEIVING A NEW SELECT STOCK of Fancy Family Groceries at the above number, which I offer to my customers at the lowest prices . Your orders respectfully solicited.

J. D. CLEATON,

9890ct 16 d3m 2tawk sun thur 108 I'cschtree

Executive Call for Bank Returns EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1832.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this
State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the
Governor, under the oaths of the several presidents
and eashiers, of their respective conditions on the
slst day of Devember, 1831, and that such returns
be transmitted to this department within thirty
days from and after this date. The several returns
must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467
and 1468 of the Revised Code of this state. Special
attention is called to the provision requiring the
classification of loans and discounts, giving the
worthless and doubtful and for the publication of
the same with the other returns, copy of which
publication must be turnished this office. Special
attention is also called to the fact that the oath of
the officers must conform to the law, and state that
their re-pective banks have not violated any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers
or agents. It is further
Ordered, That this order be published three
times a week for two weeks.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT,
Governor:

By the Covernor: I. W. Avery, Secretary Executive Department, jan7—d2w sat thes thur

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list, W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

\$10 WHEAT. \$20 \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, invested in our new, and only safe plan of SPECU-LATING IN WHEAT STOCKS, etc., quick and large profits. Now is the best season to take hold. Write for our pamphiet, etc., giving particulars. Sent Free, Flexning & Miller, Brokers, 129 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

\$250 Stocks. \$500 SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

I HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED THE LOcal agency of the Manhattan Fire Insurance
company, of New York, to Messrs. Smith & Raine,
who will conduct a local agency business.
Persons holding policies in this company and destring indorsements or transfers will receive
prompt attention by presenting same at accuts
office, 20% Alabama street.

J. S. RAINE, General Agent.
394jan5 3t sun wed sun

"GRAND REDUCTION IN PRICES"

AT THE

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 1ST, 1882.

1000 CHAMBER & PARLOR SUITES

OR \$75,000 WORTH ALL GRADES.

-IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE I HAVE-

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH

OF EXPOSITION FURNITURE THAT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

PARLOR OFFICE, DINING AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STOCKS AND BONDS,

Will Pay the Highest Market Price. Office, No. 10 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE. POR SALE.

D State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds.
D 1st Mortgage 8 per cent Railroad Bonds.
D Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.
D Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.
D Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
D Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
D Shares West Point Railroad Stock.
WANTED.

SSATES DOUBLES BONDS STATE BONDS ST

10,000 State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds that matur

April, 1882. et 3mos h of fi col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, S	TOCK	S AND MON	EY.
		NSTITUTION OFF	
-	AT	LANTA, January 12	, 1882.
EXCHANGE-			
Buying at	pe	x Selling	1/4 pre
TOUTO-			
Confed'te bonds		Confed te notes	
per \$1000 .\$4.00	0	per \$1000	10c
Georgia 68 108	@110	Sav. City 58	
Ga. 78, 1866 108	@110	new 87	@ 89
G 1. 78, 1896124	@126	Macon City 97	@ 96
Ga. 78, gold116	@118	Col. City 78	@ 80
Ga. 85110	@111	Ga. R. R. 6s106	@107
Western R.R.		Cent. R. R. 7s113	@115
Ala. first		W& A R. Les-	
mortgage116	@118	sees; 10 pc.	100
A lanta 68 106	@102	inc'e b'ds115	@120
" Water 7s. 111	@113	Ala. Class A	
" City 78111	@113	2 to 5 80	@ 82
," City 8s116		Class A small 80	
" 108108	@110	Class B 5s 97	@100
Ang. City 78 110	@112	Class C 48 83	@ 85
We quote long	lates; sl	hort dates are lower	
RAILROAD STO			
A& W P st'k. 80	@ 83	E T Va & Ga 12	@ 13
do. scrip 95		Georgia162	@165
At. & Char 77		Mem. & Char. 73	@ 76
Aug. & Sav 120	@122	North Car 90	@ 95

NEW YORK. January 12-11:00 a.m.—The stock market opened; rather heavy and; %@1 per cent lower than the closing prices of yesterday, the latter for Manhattan elevated. In early dealings the general list declined %@1 per cent, Manhattan elevated and Texas Pacific being most prominent therein. Subsequently a recovery of ½ per cent took place, Quicksilver preferred leading the upward movement.

Evening — Exchange \$4.81½. Governments firm and ½6% per cent higher, except extended 68, which are ½ per cent lower; new fives 102½; four and a half per cents 114½; four per cents 118. Money 563. State Bonds dull.

Coin	O Currency\$ 4.304 000
Stocks closed in light	demand but at slightly
higher rates.	
Ala. Class A 2 to 5 80½ do. Class A small 8	Mem. & Char 721/2
Ala. Class B 58 9514	N. C., & St. Louis 85
do. Class C 48 80 4 Chicago & N. W126	N. Y. Central
do. Preferred13834	Rich. & Alleghany 351/2
East Tenn R. R 143	Rich. & Dan183
Gs. R. R	Rock Island 183 Wab., St. L. & Pac 361/8
Illinois Central132	do. Preferred 685/8
Lako Shoro 114V	Wastown Hains 701/

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 12, 1882 New York-Very little change took place during the morning, but about noon the market developed weakness accompanied by a sharp decline in quotations. During the remainder of the day futures

ruled steady and without much fluctuation, but at the close a further decline took effect under an easy tone. The market is void of any undue ex citement, and sales for the day show a lack of speculative enthusiasm. Losses since yesterday's close amount to 5@8 points. The spot market admits of no quotable change; middling 12c.

Net receipts for five days \$4,920 bales, agains

100,827 bales last year; exports 116,957 bales; last year 90,322 bales; stock 1,140,254 bales; last year 904,059 Below we give the opening and closing quotations

of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.	CLOSED.
January 12.03@12.01	January11.97@11.98
February12.21@12.25	February12.15@12.16
March12.52@12.53	March12.42@12.43
April12.73@12.74	April12.63@12.61
May12.89@12.90	May12.80@12.81
June13.02 413.04	June12.94@12.95
July	July 13.05@13.03
	August13.16@13 17
September 12.56@12.57	
	October11.80@11.82
Closed easy; sales 113,000	
Liverpoo — Futures cl	osed dull. Spots - UI-

lands 6 11-16d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales of which 7,856 bales, were American; receipts 25,500; American 16,500.

The local cotton market is quiet, and, although a good demand prevails, sales were limited. Holders show no disposition to sell. Receipts to-day amount to 201 bales, of which 42 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market quiet as fol lows: Good middling 115(e; middling 114e; low mid dling 10%c; strict good ordinary 10%c; good ordinary 101/sc; ordinary 8e; tinges 107/sc; stains 8@10c The following is our statement of receipts and ship ments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon Air-Lane Railroad.

West Point Railroad	55
Total	201 4,816
Total	5,017 1 ,109
Grand total	106,126
Shipments for to-day	3,431
Total	76,247
Stock on hand	29,879
The following is our comparative stater	nent:
Beeipts to day	201
A.me day last year	78
Showing an increase of	128
Receipts by wagon to-day	
Same day last year	

Showing an increase of ceipts since September 1 me time last year..... Showing an increase of..... The following table shows receipts at the ports rom September 1 to date, compared with the same

Smith, Edwards & Co.'s Liverpool circular for December.

Smith, Edwards & Co.'s Liverpool circular for December.

We have already dealt at such length with the broad features of the situation that little remains to be said about the prospects of our market for the coming year; any a tempt to forecast the future so far ahead is usually a failure, and we need only allude to a few of the leading features. The first of these is that the speculative element has strongly predominated on both sides the Atlantic for six months past, prices have been bolstered up more or less by illegitimate means, and people have got gradually familiarised with a scale of prices which everyone would have pronounced last spring to be fraught with danger. This speculative movement has taken place in the teeth of dull and unprofitable trade at Manchester, and it differs from the similar movements of the last two seasons in that it has no support from the manufacturing side. At this time last year and the one before Manchester was buoyant and fairly prosperous under a great demand for India. This supported the raw material for awhile, and yet in each year a heavy collapse of prices occurred in the spring—in each-year it was found that his price for cotton was full of danger—how far may we anticipate a similar result this coming year? If we look solely to Manchester we should say that any price approaching 7d would be more unsa. e han in either of the two rev. o is years. We see, less chance of good trade at any such price, indeed there seems to be almost a certainty of severe depression in the eastern department unless cotton recedes to a lower figure; but on the side deed there seems to be almost a certainty of severe depression in the eastern department unless cotton recedes to a lower figure; but on the side of America the current has been running in a contrary direction. We have been deluged with alarmingly small crop estimates from every quarter, more especially from the agricultural bureau—its bigures have grown less and less as the senson advanced, till at last it put forth an estimate of 4,900,000 bales. Such figures seem to us too acount to deserve serious notice, and only bring discriction a government department that can

allow itself to be so much influenced by speculative feeling. We are bound to admit, however, that even the best judges were singularly unanimous this year in looking for a short crop, and not many are to be found who advocate so much as six millions. In the southern states 5% millions is looked upon as a safe estimate. If these views should prove correct present prices cannot be called extravagant, though in our opinion they are quite high enough, remembering how soon the shadow of next crop is thrown over the future. But if it happens that the Americans are deceiving themselves and us, as they have done so often of late years, a considerable decline is pretty certain. Should the crop be six millions and be followed by one of seven millions, an average price of 6½d for the year 1882 would appear quite high enough. The full consuming power of the world at present is not more than 6½ millions of bales. The Bombay crop is reported to be considerably larger than last, and may perhaps be used so freely as to reduce the consumption of American cotton almost to 6 millions, the more so as the quality of this crop is good, and its spinning power greater than that of the last one.

Consequently we foresee no scarcity with a crop

Consequently we foresee no scarcity with a crop of 6 millions, and no extreme scarcity even with 524 millions; the worst that would happen is that some of the reserves we accumulated last season would be parted with—probably to be restored and further increased the following season. It would be very unsafe to build a speculation beyond 7d per pound on such a foundation as this, and unless our market advances beyond 7d, the prices ruiling in New York cannot be maintained, for they represent 7½d to 7½d sold here in the spring and summer. The conclusion we draw is that American speculation has practically exhausted itself, and though it is just possible that a further spurt may occur if receipts drop off perpendicularly, it is hard to believe that the average price of the season will be so high as to justify the prices now ruling in New York. Indeed, we greatly doubt whether they will be so high as to save from loss the buyers of "intures" in this market. We will add in conclusion that we are quite at sea about the size of the American crop; it may be anywhere from 3½ to 6½ millions—consequently our purview must be taken "cum grano," but we strongly incline to caution, looking at the history of the last few years, and we believe our readers will generally concur in this view. Consequently we foresee no scarcity with a crot

By Teiggraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied smiddling uplands 611-16; Orleans 613-16; sales 10,000 bales: speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,509; American 16,500; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 623-32; March and April delivery 625-22; April and May delivery 613-16; May and June delivery 625-2; June and July delivery 629-2; July and August delivery 631-32; futures opened steady. LIVERPOOL, January 12—1:30 p. m — Middling uplands 6 11-16; middling orleans 6 13-16; low middling uplands 6 9-16; good ordinary uplands 5%; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 6 11-6@6 23-32; February and March delivery 6 4.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,850 bales; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 13-16; April and May lelivery 6 27 32.

LIVERPOOL, January 12—5:00 p.m—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 63/4; futures closed dull. futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, January 11—Cotton easy; middling uplands 12: middling Orleans 12 5-16; sales 2,047 bales, including 1,833 in transit; net receipts 1,001; gross—; consolidated net receipts 12,235; exports to Great Britain 10,185; to France 4,174; to continent 7,915; to channel ports 795

GALVESTON. January 12—Cotton firm: middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 801 bales: gross 8.E.; sales 1,745; stock 100,333; exports to continent 1,045; coastwise 4,387.

NORFOLK, January 12—Cotton firm: middling 11½; net receipts 1,641 bales; gross—; sales 1,671; stock 52,114; exports coastwise 1,745.

BALTIMORE. January 12—Cotton steady; mid-

BALTIMORE, January 12—Cotton steady; mld dling 11½, low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts—; gross 290 bales; sales—: to spinners 220; stock 56,471; exports to Great Britain 1,000. BOSTON, January 12—Cotton dull; middling 12; ow middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts ,014 bales; gross—; sales none; stock 6,820. WILMINGTON, January 12—Cotton firm; mid fling 11½; low middling 11 1-16; good ordinary 10 3-16; net receipts 421 bales; gross—: sales none; stock 14,2%; exports to Great Britain 2,288.

PHILADELPHIA January 12—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 12½; Jow middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 70 bales; gross 374; sales to spinners 100; stock 15,384; exports to Great Britain 2,606. SAVANNAH, January 12—Cotton firm: middling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10; net re-ceipts 2,883 bales; gross 2,081; sales 4,400; stock 99,296; exports coastwise 2,640.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12—Cotton quiet; midding 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 3, 400 bales; gross 3,912; sales 3,000; stock 373,34; exports_to Great Britain 4,900; to France 4,174; to continent 3,086. MOBILE, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 11%; good middling 11; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 239 bales; gross 252; sales 1,200; stock 43,802; exports

MEMPHIS, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 1½; net receipts 763 bales; shipments 1,717; sales tone; stock 98,073.

none; stock 98,073.

AUGUSTA, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 11; low middling 10%; good ordinary 10: net receipts 494 bales; shipments none; sales 1,254

CHARLESTON, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 11%; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 1,332 bales; gross—: sales 1,000; stock 72,012; exports to continent 25,083; coastwise 935; to France 757.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 12, 1882.

	WHEAT.		
Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January 1 2814	1 281/4	1 273/4	1 273/4
February 1 29%	1 293/8	1 283/8	1 283/8
March 1 303/8	1 303/4	1 291/2	1 293/4
	PORK.		
February17 171/2	17 25	17 171/2	17 20
March17 40	17 471/2	17 40	17 421/2
CLEAR	RIB SIDES		-

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 12—Flour, southern fairly active but rather easier; common to fair extra \$5.30 (\$5.40; good to choice extra \$6.50(\$7.87\%. Wheat \$4.60\%. thigher but closed weak at about \$4c over inside rates; ungraded red \$1.23\%.148\%; No. 2 red January \$1.42\%. (\$1.42\%. theat the second \$1.23\%.148\%; No. 2 red January \$1.42\%. (\$1.43\%. February \$1.45\%. (\$81.45\%. Corn opened \$4.60\%. tower but afterwards recovered \$4c of the decline, closing weak and unsettled; ungraded 66\%?1; white southern 77\%. fock No. 2 January 69\%\%. February 69\%. 60\%. Oats \$4\%. \$60\%. Hops firm and moderately active; choice yearlings 12\%. 22; new eastern 20\%. 5; new western 20\%. 25; new western 20\%. 25; new western 20\%. 25; Flour, Grain and Meal.

20@27.

BALTIMORE, January 12—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$4.25@\$5.00; extra \$5.25 (\$8.25; family \$6.40@\$7.00; city mills superfine \$4.50 (\$5.25; extra \$5.50(\$6.25; family \$7.50@\$7.75; kindly \$7.50@\$7.75; kindly \$7.50@\$7.75; kindly \$7.50@\$7.37; Patapsco family \$8.25. Wheat, southern dull; western gull and steady; southern red \$1.35(\$8.142; amber \$1.42@\$1.45; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.40 asked; January \$1.39\/@\$1.39\/; February \$1.41\/; &8.141\/; March \$1.43\/, &8.1.47; in \$1.45@\$1.45\/; A1.41\/; March \$1.43\/, &8.44; A7; in \$1.45@\$1.45\/, &1.41\/; March \$1.43\/, &8.44; A7; in \$1.45@\$1.45\/, &1.41\/; March \$1.43\/, &8.44; A7; in \$1.45@\$1.45\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/, &1.41\/,

white 51@55; mixed 50@51; Pennsylvania 50@53.

CHICAGO, January 12—Flour quiet; common to choice western spring \$4.50@56.75; common to fancy Minnesota \$5.25@\$7.75; patents \$7.50@\$9.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice \$6.50@\$5.00; fancy \$8.00; low grades \$3.50@\$5.00. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.274@\$1.28 cash: \$1.27% January; \$1.28% February. Corn in fair demand but at lower rates; 61½@63½ cash: 61½ January; 61½ February. Oats in fair demand but at lower rates; 41½ cash and January; 44 February. At the closing call wheat was easier at \$1.27% January; \$1.28% February. Corn easier and declined ½c. Oats steady and unchanged.

ATLANTA, January 12—Flour—There is no quo

ACLANTA, January 12—Flour—There is no quo table change in the market; we quote fancy \$9.09, \$9.25; extra family \$8.00@88.25; family \$7.50@87.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market eased off a few points this morning but rallied during the day and closed without much change; tone steady. There is a moderate demand for spotsin our market; we quote No. 281.33@81.63; there is no demand for seed wheat, Corn—The market is nominally ouist; we quote No. 221.53053:505, there is my defined by defect we quote white 95c; yellow 90c. Oats—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm: feed 65c; upward tendency. Meal -95c@81.00. Grits—\$5.50.

ST. LOUIS, January 12-Flour easier; triple extra St. LOUIS, January 12—Flour easier; triple eaths \$5.65; family \$6.15; choice to fancy \$6.70. Wheat very unsettled; No. 2 red fall \$1.39 cash; \$1.42% February; \$1.42% March. Corn dull and lower; 66% cash and January; 66% february. Oats dull and lower; 41% cash; 46% January; 46% February. CINCINNATI, January 12—Flour in good demand of firm tamily \$6.00856 50; fancy \$6.75687 50. and firm: tamity \$6.20@\$6.50; fancy \$6.75@\$7.50. Wheat easier; No. 2 red winter \$1.40@\$1.42. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 66%@\$66%. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 47%@48.

\$5.00@\$5.50; choice to fancy \$7.50@\$8.60. Wheat firm at \$1.37. Corn fairly active and a shade higher: No. 2 white 72@72½; mixed 68½@e9. Oats firm; No. 2 white 49½; mixed 48½.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 12—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00; less than car-load \$1.00; Rosendale cement \$2.50 % bol or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@\$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, \$4.75; less than car-load \$5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined.") car-load lots, \$2.50; in smaller quantities \$2.75@\$3.00; land plaster ("new tertitizer") car-load lots \$2.50 % bbl; less than car-load \$2.75@\$3.00; marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 % bbl.

ATLANTA January 12—Leather —Market

harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, January '2 — Plastering Hair — Active: Georgia 20@25c # bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 # M; less quantities \$2.75 # M.

NEW YORK, January 12—Wool quiet but firm and in good inquiry; domestic fleece 36@30; pulled 20@42; unwashed 12@35; Texas 14@31.

ATLANTA, January 12—Hides — Dry flint 12@ 12%; dry salt 10@11; wet saited 6%. Fur skins in demand. NEW YORK, January 12—Rosin lower but more active at \$2.35@2 37½. Turpentine firmer at 543/4955

ATLANTA, January 12—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15. ATLANTA, January 12-Salt-Ground Liverpool \$1.10; Virginia \$1.10@\$1.25. ATLANTA, January 12—Barley—\$1.75@\$1.80: in

ATLANTA, January 12-Peas-Clay \$1 25@\$1.40; white \$2.50. ATLANTA, January 12-Tallew-5@6c; demand ATLANTA, January 12-Beans-None on market. ATLANTA, January 12-Bran-\$1.30; firm.

ATLANTA, January 12-Iron Ties-\$1.75. ATLANTA, January 12-Bagging-10c.

ATLANTA, January 12-Hay-\$1.30@\$1.25.

CHICAGO, January 12—Dressed hogs lower at 7.25 (37.30. Pork dull, weak and lower; \$17.15@\$17.29 cash; \$17.22½@\$17.25 February. Lard in fair demand but at lower rates; 11.02½@11.05 cash; 11.12½ February. Bulk meats in fair demand but at lower rates; shoulders 6.40: short ribs 9: short clear 9½. At the closing call pork was caster but not quotably lower. Lard-dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, January 12-Pork heavy and lower NEW YORK, January 12—Fork heavy and lower with a moderately active trade; mess spot \$17.25@ \$17.50; February \$17.60@\$18.00. Middles dull; long clear 934. Lard 75@00e lower and fairly active, closing unsettled and dpressed at 11.25@11.30; January 11.175@11.25; February 11.25@11.32½.

ST. LOUIS, January 12—Pork lower at \$17.10 cash and January; \$17.25 February. Lard nominally lower at 11.05. Bulk mea's lower to sell with only a small job trade; shoulders 6.10; clear ribs 8.90; clear sides 9.10. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 10; clear sides 10½.

ATLANTA, January 12—Clear Rib Sides—Prices re-

ATLANTA, January 12—Clear Rib Sides—Prices remained steady under a fair trade; we quote %,@%% Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14½@15c. Lard—Easier at quotations; best leaf at 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 13@14c. BALTIMORE, January 12—Provisions unchanged; mess pork \$18.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7½694. Bacon, shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 10½; hams, 12½613½. Lard, re-

nned, 12%.

CINCINNATI, January 12—Pork easier at \$17.75.

Lard dull and lower at 11.. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6%,665½; clear ribs 8.9669.15. Bacon steady; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 10½.

LOUISVII.LE, January 12—Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats firmer: shoulders 6½; clear ribs

inal. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6½: clear ri 8.95; clear sides 9¼(\$\text{q}.93\frac{1}{2}\$. Sugar-cured hams 12½. Crocerics

ATLANTA, January 12 — Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9½@9½; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@\$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 4 @89; Young Hyson 27@45; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinna mon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace \$1.25; nutmegs \$1.20@\$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9e; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9e; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9e; lemon 19e; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10e. Candy — Assorted stick 13e. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$9.60; kits \$1.0. Soap — \$2.50@\$7.00 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—\$5.00. Soda, in kegs, \$1.00@\$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7e.

NEW YORK, January 12—Coffee low grades firm; choice steek about test \$12.00. and outer \$12\$ of \$12.00.

NEW YORK, January 12-Coffee low grades firm SEW 10KK, January 12—Coffee low grades firm; choice stock about steady and quiet; Klo 26114; Sugar firm but rather quiet; fair to good refining 7½ (7½; refined easier; standard A 2½. Molasses steady and in fair demand; New Orleans 53665. Rice fairly active; Carolina and Louisiana 5½67½.

BALTIMORE, January 12—Coffee quiet; Rice cargoes, ordinary to fair 2610½. Sugar steady; A soft 2½.

CINCINNATI, January 12—Sugar firm; hards 10@ 101/2; New Orleans 63/4@8.

Wines, Liquers, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 12— Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum, rectified \$1.20@\$1.50; New England \$1.70@\$2.50; rum, rectified \$1.50@\$2.50; New England \$1.70@\$2.50; rum, rectified \$1.50@\$2.50; Sou@\$1.50; Gognae brandy, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.50; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$5.00, owing trqual'y; sherry \$1.50@\$5.00, actawba \$1.25@\$1.75; supportiong \$1.00@\$1.25.

CINCINNATI, January 12-Whisky, demand ac ods of 880 barrels on a basis of \$1.16. BALTIMORE, January 12-Whisky quiet at \$1.171/2 LOUISVILLE, January 12-Whisky higher at \$1.16. CHICAGO, January 12-Whisky steady at \$1.18.

Drugs Paints, Olls and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 12—The market is quiet and steady, and no change occurred to-day. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@96; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; fior. sulphur 45@6; roll sulphur 55@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asslostida 35; opium, gum, \$4.50@85.00; quimine \$2.10@\$2.25; calo. mel 75c@\$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine \$4.00; chlo roform\$1.10@1.25. Kerosene oill in bbls. 15c; castor oil \$1.40@\$1.50 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70; lard oil 90@\$1.25; owing to quantity; sweet oil \$1.00 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White, lead 7@5/; furniture varnish \$1.25@\$1.50; coach arnish \$1.75@\$3.50; furniture varnish \$1.25@\$1.50; coach arnish \$1.75@\$3.50; furniture quie 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated 1ye \$3.00@\$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints \$1.50@\$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@\$1.00 dozen. Glas \$2.50@\$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@\$1.00 dozen. Glas \$2.50@\$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@\$1.00 dozen. Glas \$2.50@\$2.50; lox12 \$7.00; lox12 \$7.00; lox12 \$7.00; lox16 \$7.00; lox16 \$8.00; 12x14 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60.

Dry Goods Solid prints.
Fancy, new designs
Fine brown shirting.
4 brown shirting, standard.
5 brown shirting, standard.
6 brown sheeting, standard.
7 brown drills, standard.
8 bleached.
9 bleached.
1 bleached.
20 white osnaburgs.
20 white osnaburgs. @ 9 thern cotton plaids and stripes. Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 12—There is not much change in the market. Trade continues steady, and a firmness in all staple goods is noticeable. The following prices were current to-day: Horse-shoes \$4.75; mule \$5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames \$5.00@\$5.50. Trace-chains \$10.50. Ames' shovels \$10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks \$1.75. Spades \$10.50@\$13.00. Axes \$8.00@\$10.00@\$doz. Cotton cards \$5.00. Well-buckets \$4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5e; rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; east-steel 15c. Nails, \$3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Glidden bareed wire, galvanized, \$2.50. Bar-lead 8e; shot \$2.00.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 12—Eggs—The market possesses a better tone to-day, and under an active inquiry prices moved up to 25c. Butter—Fancy 27½c; active; choice 25c in good demand; low grades steady at 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—50c@\$1.00 %bu; in good demand. Dressed Poultry Chickens &1cc: turkeys 12@12½c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern \$4.00@\$4.25 %bi; Tennessee \$3.50@\$3.75. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c: unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onnon—\$4.00@\$4.50 %bb). Cabbage—5c. Feathers—Choice 55c: prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13%@15½.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 12—The market is well stocked. Apples—Choice eastern \$5.00. Lemons—\$4.56@\$5.00 \$5.00 \$6.00. Coronges—\$5.50@\$1.00. Pineapple—None. Bananas—\$1.00@\$2.50 \$9 bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisius, new \$9 box \$5.00; new London \$4.25; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box 90c. Currants 7½@\$c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—\$6.00@\$7.00 \$9 bl. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@28c. Pecans—16e. Bradis—10c. Fillerts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½\$6 \$8 extra.

ATLANTA, January 12—There is not much change

Live Stock CINCINNATI, January 12—Hogs quiet; con and light \$5.25@46.50; packing and butchers @\$6.55.

LOTTERIES.



All the drawings will hereafter be under the exclusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-FUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION. CLASS B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882-141st Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1858, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1.00,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly. take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.	
LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 Capital Prize	\$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,009
2 Prizes of \$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	
	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	0002
1857 Prizes, amounting to	
Responsible corresponding agents wanted	at all

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

No. 212 Broadway. New York. or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga. N. B.—Crders addressed to New Orleans will re eive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called o the fact that the entire number of the Tickets or each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequent ly all the prizes in each drawing are sold and jan10-d&w4w nx rd mat

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.



DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN

unfering from Nervous Weak nesses, General Beblity, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuses and Othera Causes, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralyia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficultier Ridney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Editures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organ. Also Women troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficiely has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific principles, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and endically cured by their use. at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving ormation free. Address.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. 'une'-dly sun wed fridwkyl SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.

NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS. (Cotton Exchange Building,)

GENERAL COTTON BUSINESS

Particular attention given to the purchanse and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool.
HENRY HENTZ, N. Y.
In Commendam.

dec7-d3m M. E. PAGE. M E. PAGE & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CONFECTIONERY, 207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street

CHICAGO. Represented by W. G. McCEELLAN. I. Y. SAWTELL & SON,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS. 50 MARIETTA STREET.

jan6-d3m ATLANTA, GA. HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Diaziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spernator, hroat, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt at tention.

\$500 REWARD. We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Heads-che, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we ranno cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w.m. the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Costed, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents for sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & 60., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

RANGING FROM THE FINEST \$1,000 SUITES, in the most exquisite Upholstery, to the PLAIN SUBSTANTIAL GOODS within the reach of all. This is a rare opportunity for everybody in Georgia and adjoining States to supply themselves with FURNITURE at their own prices. EALERS, HOTEL and BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS, EVERYBODY! Read! READ! READ!

se prices: 330 CHAMBER SUITES, \$18.00 to \$65.00, worth \$25.00 to \$100.00. 500 SOLID WAL BEDSTEADS, with Wal Rails, \$7.50, worth \$12.00. 500 SETS RATTAN CHAIRS, \$3.75 Set. worth \$5.00. 1000 WASHSTANDS AND TABLES, \$1.25 each, worth \$2.00. 500 BUREAUS, with Glasses, \$8.50 each, worth \$12.00. 400 COTTON TOP MATTRESSES, \$2.00, worth \$3.00. 500 ALL COTTON MATTRESSES, \$3.00, worth \$5.00. 400 SETS BED SPRINGS, \$3.00, worth \$5.00.

1000 BEDSTEADS, \$1.50 each, worth \$2.50. Besides SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS, WARDROBES, DRESSING CASES, OFFICE DESKS, MARBLE and EXTENSION TABLES, LOUNGES, SOFAS, EASY CHAIRS, and hundreds of other articles placed in my hands with positive instructions to sell without delay, which I intend doing. Some of these goods are of the most exquisite design and finish, and will not remain long unsold. It will well repay any one at a distance to investigate this Stock. Correspondence solicited and all inquiries cheerfully

P. H. SNOOK, 7 & 9 MARIETTA STREET, 8, 5, 7 & 9 BROAD STREET.

COTTON COMPRESS

NEW MORSE COTTON COMPRESS. The Largest and Most Powerful Compress on the Earth.

With a Lifting Power of 3000 Tons. THIRTY-FIVE have been built and erected n our years; and for this period twice as many as all other Compresses, and in the last two years five times as many as all others combined in the United States, making the investment in the Morse Fress over one million dollars in four years. 400,000 pounds of material are required for a single Compress, and only fron is used of the highest known grade. Their immense weight, strength and durability, make them in the end, the cheapest Compress in use, and the only one to meet the commercial demands of the present and future. Several of those firs built have now compressed from 300,800 to 500,000 bales cotton, without defect or perceptible wear. The have secured a density (measured in the press) of 75 pounds to the cubic foot.

A FEW CHIEF MERITS.

It is, in all respects, simplest in construction, and least liable to disorder or breakage.
 It is a steam power, and works faster than any of the hydraulic presses and has no packings to give on the hydraulic presses and has no packings to give on.
 It has fewer points in motion, and consequently less wear and friction than any other compress.
 Its wedge-shaped rack and cycloidal sectors secure a programs leverage, nicely adjusted to over-

4. Its wedge-shaped rack and cycloidal sectors secure a processive leverage, nicely adjusted to overcome the increasing density of the bale, as the platen is brought home.

5. Its superior power has reduced freight to a minimum, and wherever located, has made the business of compress wonderfully successful, and at many interior points has doubled the receipts of cotton. New Orleans alone has nine of these mammoth presses; Memphis, three; Houston, three; Norfolk, three; others at Mobile. Galveston, Breuham, Dallas, Fort Worth, Paris, Jefferson, Shreveport, Little Rock, Vicksburg, Meridian, Columbus, (Miss.,) Selma, Wilminton, West Point, Vs., Rome and St. Louis, and one may be seen daily at work in this city, (Atlanta.) For descriptive circulars and particulars addres

S. B. STEERS, Sole Proprietor, New Orleans, Or the Builders-READING IRON WORKS, Philadelphia; FULTON IRON WORKS, St Louis.
Cut this out for future reference,
nov12-d2m sat tues thur not in sup

100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES, 50 BARRELS ONION SETS, 25 BUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. AND SEED OATS, NOW READY. Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Tools,

Harrows, Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early. MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 Marietta Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCES IN ATLANTA, ANY SIZE AND LOCATION. FARMS NEAR ATLANTA AND IN ANY PORTION OF GEORGIA. MILLS NEAR ATLANTA. VACANT LAND IN AND NEAR ATLANTA

FRIERSON & LEAK. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 33 MARIETTA STREET

hearing Warren appear

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To THE CAPITAL.—Governor Colquitt left the city yesterday for Washington City, where he will remain for a day or two. He will riturn to Atlanta in about a week.

Not For That.—A few days ago The Constitution stated that Mr. Frank A. Powell had gone to Texas to take a position with a railroad. The statement was an error. Mr. Powell has a highly satisfactory position as book-keeper for A. Hinchman, of Waco.

A Brace of Offenders.—Yesterday Justice Pitchford had before him for a preliminary hearing two colored men, Young Oneal and Warren Williams, who were charged with larceny. They were required to give bond in the sum of two hundred dollars each for their appearance at a court of final trial.

To the Jail.—Charles Brown, the negro who was arrested by Captain Couch and sev-eral members of the force, who detected him in the act of brealing into a house on Collins street, was before Justice Tanner yesterday for a preliminary trial. He was sent to jail in default of bond.

Telegraphic Inquiry.—Chief Connolly yesterday received the following telegram from the chief of police of Athens:

"Athens, January 11.—Is William Creighton in your place? He is a carpenter by trade, very stooped shouldered, five feet, nine or ten inches in height. In good standing. His mind was a little deranged when he left. Will write you to-day.

H. Cobb Davis, Chief of Police,

Sunday Matines.—The Owl concert club, which is gaining quite a local reputation, is now rehearsing an elaborated programme which will be presented to Atlanta's music lovers about the first of February. The club is composed of Messrs. Steve Johnson, Charles Barnwell, Henry Robson and Marion Roberts. The club practices every Sunday evening in the hall over the hook and ladder house.

MR. LYNCH'S BONDS .- The sale of the stocks MR. LYNCH'S BONDS.—The sale of the stocks belonging to the estate of John Lynch yester day morning at Colonel Adair's office on Wall street was well attended. The Atlanta National bank stock sold at auction this morning at 126½ to 137½. Sixteen shares Gate City National bank stock sold at from 100½ to 105½. Thirty shares Gas company stock sold at 27½.

church south, are making arrangements to purchase a nice house of worship here in the town, as we have not had any church of that denomination in this place before. We have a great many members here who are anxious for a church. The Methodist Episcopal church south know who we are, as we were set apart by that church in 1870 in Jackson, Tennessee, and we have been growing ever since, though some of the other Methodists have strongly opposed, but we have lived through all of that and are prospering all over the south. Bishop Holsy will visit the city shortly in the interest of our church. S. E. Poser, pastor, J. T. Schell, John Carter, H. T. Pralh, L.

A Good FIRM.—Our readers will see in our A Good Firm.—Our readers will see in our advertising columns, the notice of the dissolution of the firm of B. H. Broomhead & Co., and of their successors, Niles & Tryon. Mr. S. D. Niles, the new partner, is well known to many of our old citizens. He came to Atlanta in 1857 and engaged as a teacher, but subsequently entered the programming history. m 1857 and engaged as a teacher, but subsequently entered the mercantile business on Alabama street, which he followed until the close of the war. He returned to Atlanta about eighteen months ago, and has been with the firm, in which he is now a partner, for the past year. Mr. Frank Tryon, the other partner, came to Atlanta about two years ago and entered the store of Messrs. Longley & Robinson, one years ago associated himself Robinson; one year ago associated himself with B. H. Broomhe II and has managed this house during the past year. The new firm will make a strong team and we wish them success.

AN INTERESTING CASE .- An interesting case AN INTERESTING CASE.—An interesting case came up in the city court yesterday which presented rather an amusing feature. Thomas Thompson was charged with cheating and swindling. He had gone to Judge Bleckley and a number of other prominent citizens, and solicited contributions to a fund to be expended in the payment of the burial expenses of Ransom Montgomery, quite a well known colored man, *ho was at one time owned by the state of Georgia, and was used by the state of Ransom Montgomery, quite a well known colored man, to was at one time owned by the state of Georgia, and was used by the state as a train man upon the Western and Atlantic road, we believe. The liberal hearted gentlemen who were approached subscribed readily, and Thompson easily raised thirty or forty dollars. Yesterday when the case came up in court he was brought face to face with the old man, whose funeral expenses he had collected and appropriated to his own use. It turned out that the old man was not dead, and that Thompson had operated a nice little game of Thompson had operated a nice little game of swindling. When he saw that all was dp with him he weakened and entered a plea of guilty. The judge imposed an unconditional sentence of twelve months upon the public

ANOTHER OFFICE FOR FREE VACCINATION In consequence of the large number of persons daily applying at the central office, the board of health determined to open another office for gratuitous vaccination. Accordingly a large and comfortable room on the second floor of the city hall, with a private room be did all in his power to prevent the rescue. On after the prisoners had been released. Lula Craig, one of the prisoners who declined to accept the release, saw one of the rescuers enter a cell, and made an effort to lock him in, but was prevented by his associates.

Lymph Culture and Municipal Vaccination.

Editors Constitutions: Just now, when in so many regions the loathsome small-pox is spreading itself seemingly in successful defining.

STILSON, JEWELER, RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, IT NEVER FAILS. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About ayear since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rhoumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors'
Home, London:

I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia
and violent sysams of the stomach. The doctors
at Westminster Hospital gave the my case in
despair. I tried your Pank KLLER, and it gave
me immediate relief. I have regained my
strength, and am now able to follow my usual
occupation.

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who have tried it think:

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:
 I experienced immediate relief from prin in
 the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says:
 I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism,
 sand have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says:
 Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years,
 and have found it a never-failing remedy for
 rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes:
 I never fails to give relief in cases of theumatism.
Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:
 From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER
 is the best medicine I can get.

e is so low that it is within the reach of all,

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 23c., 50c., and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

from eleven to two o'clock, and every effort will be made to place the means of protection against small-pox within the reach of all, We are requested to mention especially that ladies and children need feel no hesitation in visiting the rooms at the city hall as every precaution to insure comfort and convenience will be taken, and no one, whether rich or poor, should question the propriety of availing themselves of this provision of the authorities to secure the public safety. Dr. Cumming will personally attend the vaccinations at the city hall and a competent assistant will have charge of the other office. The office on Whitehall street will be open for all as usual to-day.

as usual to-day.

sa usual to-day.

To Permura.—Cicero Redwine, colored, will have a preliminary trial before Justice Tanner at 2 o'clock to-day on a charge of perjury. It is charged that on Wednesday, at the recorder's gourt, the negro testified that Googree Richardson had drawn a pistod on William Fowell, while the facts were otherwise. William Fowell, while the facts were otherwise. William Fowell would have been tried under oath. The prosecutors are Officers Norman and McEwen.

To Lectrone—Colonel John H. Seals, of the Sunny South, will take to the lecture will be delivered, but the colonel's first trip will be in the direction of the eastern cities. He is an entertaining talker, and will touch upon live issues of the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the control of the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. Pendleton, of Chicago, the day and matters relative to southern development. Mr. L. RELEASED .- C. S. Travis, whose arrest by

entitled to the exemptions allowed to the main Atlanta circuit ... A COLORED M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—We, the tions held liable to tax. The railroad company excepted to the verdict and judgment rendered in the court below and moved for a new trial which was refused and the case was brought to the supreme court again. The main questions for the supreme court were, first as to the injudiciation of the court were. first, as to the jurisdiction of the courts to enjoin tax fi fas; and, second, as to the proper rule for valuation of railroad property for tax-ation. Judge Lyon and General Lawton represented the railroad. Attorney-General Anderson and General Toombs represented the state. The argument was opened Tuesday by Judge Lyon. Attorney-General Anderson of Guilly and a sentence of \$50 and the usual nour, Hon. R. H. Clark, Judge, presiding.

The case against G. B. Horton, charged with gaming, was concluded with a verdict of Guilly and a sentence of \$50 and the usual nour, Hon. R. H. Clark, Judge, presiding. Judge Lyon. Attorney-General Anderson followed Wednesday. General Lawton com-menced his argument Wednesday and con-cluded yesterday. The concluding argument was made by General Toombs yesterday and the case is now with the judges. The amount involved is about ten thousand dollars, and the present decision will affect the payment of these taxes in the future.

> THE CHARGE UPON THE STOCKADE. - Brief mention of the release of six prisoners from the stockade night before last was made in resterday's Constitution. Since then the full articulars of the affair have been gathered. It seems that George Smith, Jack Dudley and Tom Malone, three Atlanta boys, conceived an idea of releasing Griff McKnight and Sallie Sims, two white girls of questionable character, who were working out fines imposed by the recorder. About 12 o'clock the three boys went to the door of the building in which the prisoners sleep at night and after knocking called to the guard knocking called to the guard who was inside the building and asked him who was inside the outding and asset him to open. Before doingso, however, the guard, whose name is Johnson, demanded to know who was outside. One of the trio said "We have an order for a prisoner and want in."
>
> Thinking the statement true, the guard un-Thinking the statement true, the guard un-barred the door and was in the act of opening it when the parties outside threw themselves right against it, and, pushing it open, jumped inside and, with knives in hand, threatened to kill the guard and burn the house. This frightened Johnson, and deserting his post he repaired at once to police headquarters, where he reported the release. After Johnthe repaired at once to police headquarters, where he reported the release. After Johnson left his post of duty the two opened the doors and released the two girls, and before leaving the prison gave Wilson Evans, Mack Clay, George Johnson and C. M. Brown their liberty. Against Evans and Johnson there are state cases, and warrants for their arrest are at the station house, where they were awaiting the end of their term in the stockade. Soon after the release Brown was recaptured at the car shed, and early yesterday morning Johnson was found near a bar on West Peters street. The other four prisoners are yet at large but a sharp watch is being kept for them. Neither of the parties who effected this release have been yet captured. Tom Malone visited police head quarters early yesterday morning and imparted what knowledge he had of the affair where he reported the release. After Joh quarters early yesterday morning and im-parted what knowledge he had of the affair to the station house keeper. He claimed that he was not concerned in the trouble, and that he did all in his power to prevent the rescue. Soon after the prisoners had been released, Lula Craig, one of the prisoners who declined to accept the release, saw one of the rescuers enter a cell, and made an effort to lock him

sufficient quantity to supply this great and sudden need?

If a single previously unvaccinated person

HEEL OF NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 21. Macon. Taylor et al. vs. Central railroad. Equity, from Bibb. John C.
Rutherford; John Rutherford; S. H.
Jemison, for plaintiffs in error. R. F.
Lyon, for defendant.
Pending argument of Mr. Jemison court
djourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.
Cry Court — The city court met vesterday.

CITY COURT .- The city court met yesterday at the usual hour, Hon. R. H. Clark, judge

with gaming, was concluded with a verdict of guilty and a sentence of \$50 or three months imposed. Thomas Thompson, charged with cheating and swindling, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to twelve months' on the pub-

ic works.

Louis Corneo was tried úpon a charge of

cheating and swindling, but was acquitted.

—In Pontiac, Mich., a young lady called at the drug store of Messrs. Wells & Co., for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil a few days ago. Being asked how it was liked, she replied that it had cured her mother of rheumatism, and whenever any of the family had an ache or pain, St. Jacobs Oil was immediately applied. These gentlemen also say that St. Jacobs Oil is the best selling article they have in their store.

There were 364 divorces, or nearly one each day granted at San Francisco during the year just passed, against 315 for the year 1880.

"Perfectly Wanderful." MOBILE, Ala., February 21, 1880. H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kid ney and Liver Cure has entirely cured me of a chronic kidney and bladder disease. Its ef-

fect is perfectly wonderful. BENJAMIN M. STEVENS. Mr. John Miller has just purchased from the crown his farm of Scralister, Caithness-1,000 acres arable, 500 mountain pasture-for \$145,000, his rent was \$4.875. This sum is a pretty good price for an extreme north of Scotland farm.

-The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are ANGOSTURA BITTERS, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or drusgist for the genuine article.

It is said that the poet, Whittier, is color

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, ETC.

JOHN RYAN

A STRIKE!

Has struck terror in the hearts of all competition with

HIS LAST REDUCTION IN PRICES

CLOAKS & DOLMANS.

Never in the history of the trade

HAS SUCH REDUCTIONS TAKEN PLACE.

Cloaks and Dolmans that were \$75.00 now \$35,00.

Cloaks and Dolmans that were \$50.00 now \$20.00.

Cloaks that were \$25.00 now \$12.00.

Cloaks that were \$20.00 now \$10.00. Cloaks that were \$5.00 now \$2.50.

Cloaks that were \$4.00 and \$3.00 now \$1.50.

THEY MUST AND SHALL BE SOLD,

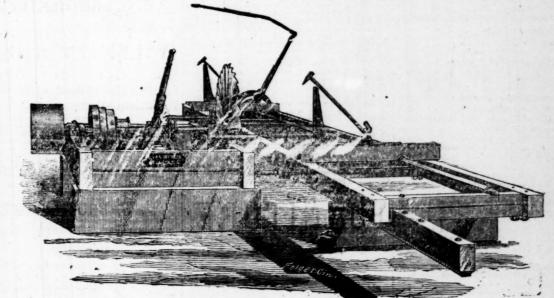
MATTER WHAT THEY COST.

As no goods are carried over from one season to another. See these unheard of prices and call early at

JOHN RYAN'S

for the biggest bargains ever offered. 61 Whitehall and 66, 68 and 70 Broad Street.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.



FOR SALE---LEVER HEAD BLOCK MILLS, Simple, Accurate and Strong. For Prices and Terms address

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers, ATLANTA, GRORGIA.

Also, 8, 10, 12 and 15-Horse Power Engines, Mounted and Stationary.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. STEAMSHIP LINE. · U 7. STANDARD SCALES!

CHICAGO SCALE CO., 147, 149 and 151 Jefferson Street, Chicago MANUFACTURE
MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT VARIETIES. Buy the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.



JOHN S. JAMES & CO COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, 16 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. JOHN S. JAMES, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, WARREN T. JAMES. Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin., Refers to John H. James, Atlants, Ga. nov12—d2w&then d 2½ m ast thus thur

SPEED, COMFORT ENJOYMENT FAVORITE ROUTE FOR PASSENGERS.

Merchants and Miners Transportation Company,

more and Savannah.
First class steamships, fast, safe, re li able Leave Baltimore for Savannah, every Wednesday d Saturday.

Leave Savannah for Baltimore, every Tuesday nd Friday. Two hundred miles of sea travel saved by taking The trip on the magnificent Chesapeake bay, the The trip on the magnificent Chesapeake bay, the trial is beauty and grandeur of the far famed bay of Natiles, is rendered interesting and enjoyable by the superb scenery, and numerous points of promi-

Passage— abin \$15.00 including meals and state coms. Second cabin, \$12.50, including meals and state rooms. ROUN TRIP, \$25.00. Freight as low as by an; other rooms. For further information, apply to JAMES B. WEST & CO... 64jan1 Im 114 Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

FOR FUELS IN ACCOUNT OF ENGINES. FOR CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. FOR MOORE COURSE Gase! Ocen Mills. Address Taylor Manf'g Co.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA EXPOSITION

Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared

by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga. YURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM Impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ring-worm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Re-moves dandruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Ointment.

white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Ointment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Aflanta, Ga.: Samuel Priolean, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

leas, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rhenmatic compound.

December 314, 1881.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are there-considered as a household necessity.

WM. M. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, crampe, chills, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Eankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and other druggists.

MUSICAL MRS. MARY MADDEN

WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161
Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday of every week, from 22 m. until 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving pupils and

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Does the water in your town or city need Filtering? If so, go at once to McBride & Co's and secure right to manufacture the "GateCity Stone Water Pilter." Without a doubt it is the best Filterer in the world. Every Druggist and Liquor Dealer must have one.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Con con, middling uplands closed in Liverpool y seterday, at 6 11-16d; in New York, at 12c; in Allanta at 11%c.

Weather.
The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, threatening weather and rain easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, station ary or slight rise in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.. KIMBALL HOUSE, January 12, 10:31, P. M. [All observations taken at the same moment of

		eter.		WIND.					
NAME OF STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Direction		Force.	Rainfall.	Weather	
Atlanta	30.31		43	N.	E.	Brisk	.03	Lt. rain.	
Augusta Palestine	30.35	51		N.	E.	Light	.12	Lt. rain.	
Galveston							****		
Indianola Key West	30.21		***			Fresh		Clear.	
Mobile	30.13			1 -		Fresh		Lt. rain.	
Montgomery	30.18		63		E.			Cloudy.	
Port Fads			***						
Peusacola	30.18		66	S. N.		Fresh		Cloudy.	

NOTE-FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per bour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 16 to 29, inclusive; High, 30

Local Weather Report ATLANTA, GA., January 12, 1892 WIND. TIME. .. 30.32 49 48 E. Fresh .43 Lt. rain. .. 30.37 50 50 N. E. Fresh .00 Lt. rain.

Bergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.



For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you wil find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

jsu8 dtf 8th p un wea

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]



Martin J. Amorous, left yesterday for Savannah on business.

OUR FIRST ELEVATOR.

And the First Grain That Ascends Its Tall Towers. The new grain alevator of the Atlanta Elevator company lifted its first grain yesterday. in the presence of quite a number of our most prominent business men. As this is the first prominent business men. As this is the first grain elevator ever erected in Atlanta, the modus operandi was quite novel and interesting to most of those who witnessed it, and a brief description would not be uninteresting. The elevator is built beside the railroad track and the cars loaded with bulk grain are brought close to the end of the building. The grain is rapidly shoveled into hoppers which have openings which connect with the car doors. Running from the bottom to the top of a tower one hundred feet high are two belts covered with successions of small boxes. These boxes catch up the grain and carry it to two hoppers at the top of the tower, and there empty it into two hoppers which rest upon scales, and in which the grain is weighed. Everything is fixed to a nicety. From the upper hoppers the grain falls into a trough, along which it moves just under the comb of the roof, forced along by a spiral contrivance which places the grain in the desired bin. There are 28 of these bins 12x14 feet, and 32 feet high. They have a capacity of 7,000 bushels each, and are held together and prevented from "bulging" when filled by 63,000 pounds of botts which pass in various directions through the building. Three thousand bushels of grain can be raised in an hour, and one hundred car-loads can be safely stored away in a day. The grain elevator ever erected in Atlanta, the ing. Three thousand bushels of grain can be raised in an hour, and one hundred car-loads can be safely stored away in a day. The grain is taken from the bins upon the same

principle by which it is placed in them, everything working automatically. When the gentlemen who were there yesterday had inspected the workings of the machinery they were escorted to the office of the company where champagne and cigars were provided. The proprietors of the elevator, as well as the gentlemen who were there to witness the first workings of the machinery, were enthusiastic. Toasts were drank and short and pithy addresses were made.

Mayor English offered as a toast, "To the access of Atlanta's first elevator—continued

prosperity to its projectors."
Short and bright addresses were made by Colonel Adair, Judge Hoyt, Mr. Howell-Jackson and Captain Harry Jackson.
The occasion was a pleasant one, and the elevator starts its career with the good wishes of boots of friends. of hosts of friends.

TO THE RANKS

Of Private Life Captain Jackson Retires.

Captain Harry Jackson, who for ten years has been supreme court reporter, has sent in his resignation, and will devote himself to his law practice. The resignation will be a sted upon as soon as Judge James Jackson returns to the bench. The business now before the court is the trial of cases in which Judge Jackson has been of counsel, and is consequently disqualified. It is possible that Judge Jackson may return to his seat to-day. However, it may be as late as to-morrow before the resignation can be setted on Cantain. fore the resignation can be acted on. Captain Jackson's sole reason for submitting his resignation is the heavy pressure of his law practice, which has assumed large and lucrative proportions.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNIE PIXLEY —Tuesday, January 17th, the universal favorite Miss Annie Pixley, supported by the McDonough & Fulford combination, will appear at the opera house in M'Liss, an exceedingly enjoyable play. It is known to our theater going people as a good, stirring, breezy pley of the mountains and mines. Miss Pixley is an established favorite in Atlanta. She acts intelligently, sings sweetly and dances nimbly. Everything she does is full of expression and vivacity. Her pretty face and form, her sprightly comedy, saucy dancing and airy singing will doubtless draw a full house Tuesday night. Reserved seats can be secured at Messrs. Phillips & Crew's this morning.

Vokes Family.—The Vokes family, who made such a reputation a few years ago in the north and west, have returned to this country, and are now making their first visit to the south. They will appear at the opera house on Wednesday and Thursday nights, January 18th and 29th, and give their highly enjoyable entertainments. They dance gracefully, and one of them has a splendid voice of marvelous compass and great sweetness as well as volume. Their programme are studded with gems. The most reliable papers of the north speak loudly in praise of their entertainments.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Nick Roberts' Humpty Dumpty troup will occupy DeGive's opera house to-night and saturday night, and a matinee saturday afternoon. It has the reputation of being the best organization of its character on the road. It includes quite a number and variety of special features. Go see the company to-night, and we are convinced that the audience will have its demand for fun fully satisfied.

HAZEL KIRKE.—The above beautiful play, which has had a long and successful run in all the large cities of the north, will be produced soon at De Give's opera house in this city. The company to present it is the original one which played the piece at the Madison Squape theatre for 486 consective nights. The company comprises Miss Effic Elisler, the original "Hazel," Mr. C. W. Couldock, the original Dunstan Kirke, and many others of the original New York cast. Hazel Kirke has been played night after night for three years and received by large and enthusiastic audiences everywhere. The name of the theatre alone is sufficient guarantee for the excellence of both play and company.

Miss Marie Bowen.—The above named lady, a graduate of the conservatory of elecution, New York; a graduate of the national school of elecution and oratory, Philadelphia; a graduate of the New Jersey state normal school, and late the private pupi of Charles Roberts, Jr., of New York, has settled in our city, and will make it her future home. Born and raised in New Jersey, throughly trained for the beautiful and noble profession of her choice, she has come south to live, and there is no reason why she should not occupy the very first ranks in her profession. Wherever she has appeared in public she has won golden opinions and high praise. She will take part in the rendition of a highly entertaining pregramme at Declive's operahouse, Monday, night for the benefit of the young men's library. Miss Bowen is a lady in the true sense of that word, is modest in her demeanor, elegant in her manners, and a brunette of rare physical beauty.

Among other zems on the programme for Monday.

gant in her manners, and a branch of beauty.

Among other gems on the programme for Monday night, Professor Bariili will favor the audience with some select instrumental music. He is related to Patti, is a very superior musician, is at the head of the musical department of one of the first female seminaries of the city, and is a gentleman in every copies of that term.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Dropping into the rooms of this association a day or two ago, our reporter became interested in its details of work, and was surprised to find there was life and activity, that demanded more than an ordinary good wish for its welfare.

From the secretary he learned that twenty-four new members had applied within the last month, and been admitted into the organization, mostly composed of young men, who had but recently arrived in Atlanta, from all sections of the country.

During the month of December last, 434 visitors had availed themselves of the comforts and privileges of the reading rooms, at 4954 Whitehall street. Gospel meetings have been held regularly every Sabbath at the Fulton county jail, with an average attendance of thirty-four; Gospel meetings at the rooms on Sabbath afternsons at four o'clock, with an average attendance of 126; besides regular weekly services at the rooms on Friday and Saturday evenings for young men, and Sabbath evening services, at the hospital and surgical institute.

The rooms are well supplied with daily, weekly and semi-monthly papers, and the monthly magazines—the rooms are kept very neat and comfortable, and a hearty greeting is always given you by the secretary.

he secretary.

There is a lyccum connected with the association which meets weekly on Tuesday evenings and largely attended by many of our-best young ladie and young men.

largely attended by many of our best young ladies and young men.

A gymnasium is soon to be added; and after awhile bath rooms and conveniences that cannot fail to attract the youth of our city, within the reach of these moral and pleasurable influences.

Two known of conversions have resulted from the services held at the jail in the last few months; homes in good boarding houses have been provided for a number of strangers who have applied at the rooms; and other assistances rendered to deserving men who have applied for employment.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

H C Claghorn, Savannah; W H Hidell, Rome; Geo M Nolan, McDonough; C A Niles, Griffin; C S Christian, Atlanta; A T Dallis and wife, LaGrange; W G Woodfin, H C White, Athens; H C Roberts, Angnsta; W E Jackson, Jr. Augusta; J W Wenlock, Athens; J S Baker, West Point; J Kene, Albany; L M Myles, Rome; T E Hanbury, Rome: Bishop Pierce, J L Pierce, Sparta; J L Brown, Social Circle; Miss E Wells, Miss F R Russell, Columbus.

A Burglary at Stone Mountain. A Berglary at stone Mountain.

Wednesday night the residence of Rev. J. F. McClelland, at Stone Mountain, was entered by a burglar and a quantity of clothing and twenty-five dollars in money stolen therefrom. Suspicion rested on a strange negro who was seen in the village during the early part of the night. Mr. A. B. F. Veal, of Stone Mountain, was in the city yesterday on the lookout for the burglar, but did not succeed in finding him.

Don't Die in the House. Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears ou rats, mice, bed-bugsro aches, vermin, flies, ants, in sects. 15c. per box.

FURNITURE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM

-FOR THE-

NEXT 10 DAYS

Do not fail to come and see us if you want

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

COME AND SEE THE

Francis Carpet Exhibitor.

ANDREW J. MILLER

42 & 44 PEACHTREE ST. jan13-dtilfeb9 wed sat sun 8thp

If you are going to paint, call on F. J. Cooledge & Bro. 53 Broad street, for bottom prices on all kinds of paints, oils, varnishes, brtshes, etc. Best in the city. Keep men to do glazing, All goods at wholesale or retail. MISS FANNIE E. ROY'S STUDIO,

16 Capitol Place, (Old Crew street, between Mitchell and Peters.) Orders taken for Paintings in oils, water colors, on china, tiles, satin, silk, etc. China fired. Instruction given in any of the above.

Miss Roy's training has been in the academy of design, and in the academy of fine arts at Chicago. Some of her oil painting were in the art hall of the exposition. Some may now be seen at Goodman's, 25 Whitehall. The latest style of home decoration is a firs screen, a sample of which may be seen in the show window at Snook's warerooms.

Jan² Iw 2d col 8th p

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON

Have on approbation a LARGE LOT of

HANDSOME DOLMANS AND FINE JACKETS,

which they propose to sell at very low figures rather than return them to the manufacturer. BEAUTIFUL LINE NEW CARPETS JUST RECEIVED. LARGE LOT

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES JUST IN

REVERSIBLES!

JUST OPENED

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!

OVERCOATS!

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W. H. BROTHERTON'S

DRESS GOODS, SILKS

Black satin, a splendid article,

Colored satins in all colors,

An immense stock dress goods

in all the latest novelties, at

prices that are far below their

A

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HE

ADVE

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Motes the Winner.

He wins the golden prize at the great International cotion exposition. Award of merit for the best permanent photographs, and a gold medal for the best photography at the exposition. This places him above all his competitors.

Motes's exhibit at the exposition was not made for the exhibition, but were selected from his regular stock of negatives. Yet he received the highest award of merit for the best permanent photographs, and a gold medal recommended for the best whotography at the exposition. janil d3t—wed fri sun

Below we publish a letter just received from a gentleman belonging to one of the first fam-lies in the state—well known in middle

Georgia. It speaks for itself.

We are not at liberty to publish his name, but are authorized to show his letter to any one suffering with the same complaint, and give them a general history of his case.

We would say that in all our experience we have never known or heard of a more remarkcase-each member of our company knew the gentleman well and considered his case hopeless. Yours truly,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2, 1882.

___, December 29, 1881.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gents: I have delayed thus long in writing Gents: I have delayed thus long in writing because I wanted to make "assurance doubly sure" in the trial of S. S. S. in my own case. And am, indeed, most happy to report that it has entirely eradicated every symptom of the disease from my system. Had I followed the advice of Tom Swift in years gone by it would have saved me ten long years of intense suffering. I have not felt the least return of the disease, and can fully and truly recommend it to all suffering from the scourge, and espe-cially to the physicians in Macon, who knew my condition, and when I can positively assure them that it has not only relieved me of pain, but has entirely removed every symptom of the disease from my system, it ought to convince even them of its infallible

ought to convince even them of its infamore qualities.

I do not care to have my name published, but you are at liberty to show my letter to those who formerly knew of my condition especially to Dr. M——, who is so celebrated with his 555 and 471. Let him take the worst case he can find he will be convinced against his orthodox principles. You can also call the attention of Drs. F., B., H., H. and H., to we letter all of whom knew of my lamentamy letter, all of whom knew of my lar

It is a shame that human kind should suffer rom the prejudices of physicians to anything not laid down in the text books. Let me assure you of my gratitude, and be lieve me ever, yours truly. jan3 dtf

W. H. BROTHERTON'S MILLINERY

MILLINERY MILLINERY.

Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Durand. The finest retail millinery estab-

lishment south of Baltimore, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S

W.H.BROTHERTON.

Sole Agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

J. G. Evans, sole publisher stereoscopic views of he cotton exposition, office 32½ W. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Agents wanted. jan10 d&wlw

Francis, Simms & Co.

New Hardware Firm, wholesale and retail, 42 Peachtree street, will be open 15th January. Call and see them. W. H. BROTHERTON'S

CLOTHING,

CLOTHING CLOTHING. Cents', Youths', Boys' and Childs', in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

MEN, BOYS OR CHILDREN YOU WILL FIND

THE BEST STOCK

LOWEST PRICES

GAY'S

37. PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA.

market value, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

handsome goods, 1.00.

superior goods, 40c.

striped silks, 50c.

50c.

The Best Thing I Ever Saw. Macon, Ga., March, 9, 1881. Sanodine is the best thing I ever saw in Livery Stable for abrasions of the skir.

W. C. TIMBEBLAKE. Of Timberlake & Chapma

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA. W.H. BROTHERTON'S

His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a BARGAINS IN FLANNELS! regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALE FOR FEB the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

A lot containing sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, located in what is known as Blan Town, it being part of land lot No. 188 in the 14th district of Fulton county, bounded as follows: South by Galager, west by Rosser, north by Bland and Berry, and east by Alexander. On said lot is a small wood house. Levied on as the property of Richard Pickens to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice court of the 469th district, G. M., and in favor of Green and Isam, and one in favor of Walton, Whann & O., each against Richard Pickens. Sold at the risk of J. C. Bridger, former purchaser, at sheriff's sale in December, 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, all that recol-

December, 1881.
Also, at the same time and place, all that parcel
land situated and being in the city of Atlanta,
sing part of land lot No. 45, in the 14th district of originally Henry, new Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the Scoaeld property as lot No. 5, fronting forty feet, more or less, on the south side of Scofield street, and running south from said street same width 120 feet, and the house on said lot No. 16 on Scofield street. Levied on as the property of Margaret Ward, to satisfify a f fa issued from the 124th district, G. M., of said county in favor of John A. Wimpy for the use S, M. Smith vs. Margaret Ward.

A. M. PERKERSON.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff. ian10-dlaw4w CHARDIAN'S SALE — GEORGIA, FULTON A county—Will be sold in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 1st Tuesday in February next, at the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January, 1882, term of the court of ordinary, of Muscogee county, Georgia, the following described real estate with the improvements thereon, situated in said county of Fulson and adjacent to said city of Atlanta, to-wit: The one-half undivided interest in all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the fourteenth (14th) district, originally Henry, now Fulson county, and being fifty acres in the southwest corner of lot one hundred and fourteen (114) in said district, on which there once stood a grist mill. Terms cash.

[GEO Y. POND.]

jan5 law4w Guardian of Anna J. Casta.

jan5 law4w Guardian of Anna J. Castan.

CUARDIAN'S SALE—WITHIN THE LEGAL hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February next before the Court-house door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, two city lots, numbers thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), each fronting fitty-two and a half (32½) feet, more or less, on McDaniel street and rinning back one hundred (160) feet, more or less, east to city lots (31) thirty-one and thirty-four (34) of the same subdivision, being part of the subdivision of the John A. Doake property in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eighty-six (86) of said county of Fulton. Sold under authority of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Floydgounity, Georgia, as the property of Una S. and Rollie C. Hammond, minors of said Floyd county, for the purpose of reinvestment.

Guardian of Una S. and Rollie C. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1882. jan3-dlawiw tues

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office. January 7, 1882.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that information has been filed in this office that James Holley, late of said county, departed this life intestate, and no person has applied for administration on his estate and that administration will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation unless valid objection is made thereto.

Jans—385 dlaw 4w All wool black cashmere very Beautiful black, colored and jan8-385 dlaw 4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, January 7, 1882.—W. E. Hanye, administrator de bonts non cum testamento annexo on the estate of W. J. Small, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.
This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else said leave will be granted as applied for.

392 jan8 law4w
Ordinary. 392 jans law4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S
Office, January 7, 1882—W. L. Stanton, administrator on the estate of Sylvanus I. Morgan, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

"This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned to file their objective of the second to the second applied by the refere, to give notice to all persons o cerned, to file their objections, if any they have, or before the first Monday in February next, e leave will then be granted said applicant as appl

EDISTO PHOSPHATE CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

J. E. B. SLOAN, GENERAL AGENT. MANUFACTURERS OF FERTILIZERS, HAVE on hand a large lot of high grade Acid Phos-phate, which they will sell cheap for prompt schip-

CO. DRY GOODS NOTICE

"The Leader of Low Prices."

Closing out the residue of his immense exposit GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS

BARGAINS & CLOAKS

ULSTERETTES! HALF PRICE! BARGAINS IN ELEGANT DRESS SUITS! DRESS GOODS. LARGE INVOICE! NE.W DESIGNS! 5.000 YARDS SOLID AND FANCY.
DRESS GOODS.

Goods for 12 1-2 cts worth 25. Goods for 15 cts worth 30.
Goods for 20 cts worth 40.
Goods for 25 cts worth 50,

BLACK CASHMERES. BARGAINS IN

UNDERWEAR! LADIES', GENTLEMEN SAND CHILDREN'S

Ladies' heavy weight Merino undervests at 50c, good value for 75c the world over.

Beautiful Goods at 75c worth \$1.25. 25 Dozen Gents' heavy weight undershirts at 75c, vorth \$1.25. A lot of broken lines in Children's Underwear,

Vests, Drawers, Union Suits, etc., at prices to close GREAT BARGAINS! BARGAINS IN BLANKETS!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

BLANKETS! Come and buy them at closing out prices. No stock to be carried over. Must have room for spring goods. Must go. No space to carry them.

BARGAINS IN SKIRTS!

BARGAINS IN HOSIERY! Bargains in every Department, at

JOHN KEELY'S

"The Leader of Low Prices." REBRUARY SALES 1882—CITY MARSHAL'S sales for city taxes for the year 1881. Will be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February. 1882, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit: Levied this fi fa on city lot, in ward 3, land lot 34, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter of an acre more or less, on Glenn street. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Menko and Ross. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. Blalock to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Blalock for city taxes for the year 1881

taxes for the year 1881
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, sand lot 53. originally Henry, now Fulton County, Georgia, containing 1-16 acre more or ices, on ally the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Baker and M; levied on as the property of Brickett Benjamin to satisfy a tax f. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Benjamin for city taxes for the year 1881.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-16 acre more or less, on ally, the said being improved property in the city.

Georgia, containing 1-16 acre more or less, on ally, the said being improved property in the city of Al-lanta, Georgia, adjoining Bakar and B; levided on as the property of Annie Brown to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Brown for city taxes for the year 1881.

in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Brown for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½, acres more or less, on Cain street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith & Co.; levied on as the property of Ben Cook to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cook, for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 29, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55-135 feet more or less, on Irwin street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining bell & Lynch; levied on as the property of P. W. Lynch to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lynch, for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, No 50, the said being improved 1 coperty in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Tanner & Keed. Levied on as the property of Sam Logan, colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Logan for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward

city of Albanta against said Logan for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x334 feet, more or less, on Orange and Whitehead streets. No 550, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Grady & S. Levied on as the property of Mrs K E Mann, to satisfy a tax fi fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said Mann for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1½ acres, more or less, on laker and collins streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Kindley & Fox: levied on as the procerty of Dr. F. H. O'Brien, to satisfy a tax fi. fa, in faveg of the city of Atlanta against said O'Brien, for city taxes for the year 1881.

O'Brien, to satisfy a tax fi, fa, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said O'Brien, for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Simpson street, No, 167, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Grambling & Wilson: levied on as the property of C R Penwick, to satisfy a tax fi. fa, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Penwick, for city taxes for the year 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Wheat and Bradley streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Maxwell and Brannan; levied on as the property of William Phillips, colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Phillips for city taxes for the year 1861.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. containing ½ acre more or less, on Jenkins and Buttler streets, No. 73, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Gray and Maynard; levied on as the property of Mrs R M Wall to saisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wall for city taxes for the year 1881.

W. K. JOYNER, City Marshall.

jun10-dlaw4w DORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, January 7, 1882.—S. B. Hoyt, Guardian of Rosalie Maupin, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of disthission. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file

ans concerned are nered, but a some single feetings, if any exist, on or before the first in February next, clse letters of dismission ranted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. 286 Jans dilwiw